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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

COCHIN

FOR

T P L
STOCK VERIFIED
1995

THE YEAR 1097 M. E.

(17th August 1921 to 16th August 1922).

ERNAKULAM:

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY NOTE	i
Chapter I.	
GENERAL AND POLITICAL ...	1
Chapter II.	
FINANCIAL REVIEW	3
Chapter III.	
LEGISLATION	7
Chapter IV.	
ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND CHANGES	
Account Department	9
Land Revenue Department ...	ib.
Village Panchayats	ib.
Co-operative Societies ...	10
Agriculture	ib.
Minor Irrigation ...	ib.
Abkari	11
Forests	ib.
Anchal	ib.
Jails	ib.
Stamps	ib.
Sirkar Press	12
Police	ib.
Law and Justice	ib.
Law Committee	13
Registration	ib.
Medical Department	ib.
Sanitation	ib.
Devaswams	14
Public Works	ib.
Mechanical and Electrical Department ...	ib.
Instruction	ib.
Industries	15
Chapter V.	
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS	
I. LAND REVENUE ...	16
Land Records	ib.
Ward's Estate	17
Boundary disputes	ib.
Agriculture	ib.
Co-operative Societies	18
II. SALT AND ABKARI	
Salt	ib.
Abkari	19
Tobacco	20
Opium and Ganja ...	ib.
III. FORESTS AND TRAMWAY	
Forests	21
Tramway	23
IV. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	
Anchal	ib.
Railway	24
Marine	ib.
Stamps	25
Customs	ib.
V. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS	
Police	ib.
Criminal Justice	26
Jails	28
Civil Justice	29
Registration	30
VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF	
Vital Statistics	31
Medical Relief	32
Sanitation and Conservancy ...	33
Vaccination	34
VII. RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS	
Devaswams	ib.
VIII. PUBLIC WORKS	36
IX. MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT	37
X. INSTRUCTION	ib.
XI. MISCELLANEOUS	
General Administration ...	41
Departmental Tests Examination ...	42
Military	ib.
Arms and Ammunition	ib.
Petroleum	ib.
Factories	43
Press Regulation ...	ib.
Motor Vehicles Regulation ...	ib.
The Sirkar Press	ib.
Stationery	ib.
XII. SCIENTIFIC AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS	
Ethnography	ib.
Archæology	ib.
The State Museum ...	44
Industries	ib.
CRANGANUR	45
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES ...	46
Chapter VI.	
CONCLUSION	47

APPENDIX.

			PAGE
Chapter I.			
STATEMENTS			
General	1	...	ii
Chapter III.			
Legislation	2	... ...	iii
Chapter V.			
Season and rainfall	3	... ...	viii
Staple food grains	4	...	ib
Agricultural stock	5	... ...	ib.
Abkari	6	...	ix

			PAGE
Police ...	7 and 8	...	ix
Judicial (*Criminal*)	9 to 11	...	x
Jails ...	12	...	xiii
Judicial (*Civil*)	13 to 15	...	xiv
Registration	16 and 17	...	xviii
Vital Statistics	18	...	xxi
Medical Relief	19	...	ib.
Public Works	20	...	xxi
Education	21 to 26	...	ib.
Military	27	...	xxiii

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

COCHIN is a Feudatory State on the west coast of India. It is on the north, north-west and north-east bounded by the Malabar District of the Madras Presidency; on the south-west by the Arabian sea; and on the south by the State of Travancore. It lies between 9°48' and 10°50' N. lat., and 76°5' and 76°58' E. long., and according to the cadastral survey of the State, has an area of 1,417¾ square miles of which about 596 square miles are forests. The forests contain teak, ebony, blackwood and other valuable trees. The State enjoys the benefit both of the south-west and north-east monsoons.

2. The population of Cochin, according to the Census of 1921 was 9,79,080 of whom 4,82,959 were males and 4,96,121 females. The majority, 66 per cent. are Hindus, Christians forming 27 per cent. and Mahomedans 7 per cent. There is also a small community of Jews numbering 1,167. More than half the population is employed in agriculture. Rice is the staple food of the people.

3. Very little is known of the early history of the State of Cochin. According to tradition, the Rajas hold the territory in right of succession to Cheraman Perumal who some time about the beginning of the 9th century is supposed to have governed the whole country of Kerala—from Gokarnam to Cape Comorin—at first, as Viceroy of the Chola kings and later as an independent ruler. In 1502 the Portuguese were given a strip of land near the port of Cochin and in the following year they were allowed to build a fort at the place and to establish commercial relations with the State. In the earlier wars with the Zamorin, the Rajas of Cochin derived considerable help from the Portuguese. About the latter part of the seventeenth century, the Portuguese influence began to decline on the West Coast and in 1663 when they were defeated and ousted from the town of Cochin by the Dutch, the then Raja entered into a fresh treaty with the latter and conceded to them the same privileges as to the Portuguese. About a century later, in 1759, when the Dutch power began to wane, the Raja was attacked by the Zamorin of Calicut who was expelled with the assistance of the Raja of Travancore. In 1776, the State was conquered by Hyder Ali to whom and subsequently to his son, Tippu Sultan, she remained tributary for some time. In 1791, a treaty was concluded between the then Raja and the Honorable the East India Company by which His Highness agreed to become tributary to the Company and to pay a subsidy of Rs. 1,00,000 annually in consideration of the protection promised by the Company from outside invaders. In 1809, this treaty was revised and a fresh treaty entered into under which in addition to the previous subsidy of one lakh of rupees, the State agreed to pay an annual sum equal to the expenses of maintaining one battalion of native infantry, viz., Rs. 1,76,037 or Rs. 2,76,037 on the whole, the amount to be paid in six equal instalments every year. In 1818, this annual subsidy was reduced to Rs. 2,00,000 and the latter forms the pecuniary obligation of the State at the present day.

4. His Highness Maharaja Sri Sir Rama Varma, G. C. I. E., the present ruler of Cochin, was born on the 6th October 1858 and ascended the *Musnad* on the 7th December 1914 on the abdication of the rulership and retirement into private life of his uncle, His Highness Raja Sri Sir Rama Varma, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E. The family follows the Marumakkattayam or nepotic law of inheritance and succession. Her Highness Ikkavu Thampuran, Senior Rani, the oldest female member of His Highness' Marumakkattayam family was born on the 19th June 1841, and Rama Varma, Elaya Raja, or the heir apparent, on the 30th December 1861. There are, besides, 106 male and 113 female members in His Highness' family.

5. For administrative purposes, the State is divided into six taluks, *viz.*, Cochin-Kanayannur, Mukundapuram, Trichur, Talappilly, Chittur and Cranganur. The last is a sort of Zamindari or estate owned by a Chief of the place subordinate to Cochin. The chief towns are Ernakulam (the capital), Mattancherry, Irinjalakuda, Trichur, Wadakkanchery, Kunnamkulam, Chittur and Cranganur. The administration is conducted in the name, and under the control, of His Highness the Maharaja. The Diwan is His Highness' chief minister and the chief executive officer of the State, with whom the British Resident and the heads of departments correspond in all official matters.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COCHIN

M. E. 1097.

(17th August 1921 to 16th August 1922)

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

PERSONNEL.

IN pursuance of the kind invitation issued by His Excellency the Governor of Madras, His Highness the Maharaja left Ernakulam on the evening of the 1st January 1922, by special train, reached Madras on the 2nd, and was present in Madras on the occasion of the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the 13th January 1922. His Highness had also the honour of having an interview with His Royal Highness on the 14th idem. On the 21st January, His Highness left Madras, and, after visiting several places of historic and religious importance in Southern India, such as Conjeevaram, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Rameswaram and Tinnevelly, proceeded to Trivandrum on the 2nd February 1922, as the guest of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. His Highness thereafter visited Quilon, Cape Comorin, Sucheendrum, Varkkalay, Ambalapuzha and Alleppey, and returned to the State on the morning of the 13th February 1922. Tours of His Highness the Maharaja

2. The hot weather of the year was spent by His Highness at Coonoor. Leaving Ernakulam on the 19th April 1922 (7th Medam 1097), His Highness reached Coonoor on the 20th April and after a stay of one month and 22 days returned to the capital on the 13th June 1922 (31st Edavam 1097).

3. Vice Admiral Sir Hugh Tothill, Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Squadron, arrived at Cochin on his way to Bombay on the 2nd November 1921. Visit of Sir Hugh Tothill. His Excellency stayed at the Bolghatty Residency as His Highness' State Guest. On the morning of the 3rd, His Excellency visited Mattancherry and in the afternoon paid a visit to His Highness at the Hill Palace. His Highness

CHAP. I.

returned the visit the same evening. That night, a State banquet was held at the Residency in honour of the distinguished guest who left the State on the 4th.

Visit of Sir Charles Todhunter.

4. The Hon'ble Sir Charles Todhunter, K. C. S. I., I. C. S., Senior Member of the Executive Council of His Excellency the Governor of Madras, accompanied by Lady Todhunter, paid a visit to the State during the year. They arrived at Ernakulam on the evening of the 25th July 1922 and after a stay of three days as His Highness' guests left for Travancore on the morning of the 29th. His Highness also gave the Guests an "At Home" on the 28th July.

Other State Guests.

5. Among other prominent guests of His Highness during the year were the Lord Bishop of Madras and Mr. St. Nihal Singh.

Malabar Refugees' Relief.

6. Situated as it is by the side of the frontier taluks of the British district of Malabar where the Moplah outbreak for a time brought the civil administration into confusion, the State was to a great extent indirectly affected by the outbreak. Thousands of refugees from the affected areas thronged to the State for protection and relief. Government willingly undertook the task, giving umbrage to the refugees, organised a Central Relief Committee and conducted relief operations on an extensive scale for a period of some four months, from October 1921 to January 1922. There were at one time as many as 8,425 on the relief list in Trichur and its environments alone. The public subscriptions raised for the relief of the refugees could not be much and the Government contributed nearly Rs. 38,000 for the purpose.

The Ruling Family.

7. There were three births in His Highness' family during the year—two males and one female, and two deaths—both females.

The British Resident.

8. Mr. H. H. Burkitt, I. C. S., continued to be the British Resident throughout the year.

Diwan.

9. M. R. Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Vijayaraghava Charya Avergal, M. B. E., held the appointment of Diwan till the afternoon of the 13th April 1922, when M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur P. Narayana Menon Avergal, I. S. O., assumed charge of it and continued as Diwan during the remaining part of the year.

CHAPTER II

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

THE financial position of the State at the close of the year under report is compared below with that at the close of the previous five years :— Introduction.

Year	Receipts	Expenditure	Surplus or deficit	Net surplus
1092	46,36,098	43,46,571	2,89,527	19,98,617
1093	53,99,835	47,19,113	6,80,722	26,79,339
1094	53,03,643	52,84,275	19,368	26,98,707
1095	63,21,179	59,47,639	3,73,540	30,72,247
1096	60,22,543	60,65,640	—43,096	30,29,151
1097	55,46,463	55,28,759	17,704	30,46,855

The net surplus of Rs. 30,46,855, was slightly less than that anticipated in the revised estimate for the year, *viz.*, Rs. 31,17,049.

11. The budget estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year, Rs. 60,01,600 and Rs. 58,30,700 respectively had been so framed as to leave a surplus of Rs. 1,70,900. Owing mainly to the unsteadiness of the State Railway finances about which the Durbar was not furnished with definite data, the transactions of the year, however, went far wide of these estimates, the actual revenue and expenditure, Rs. 55,46,463 and Rs. 55,28,759 respectively, resulting in a surplus of only Rs. 17,704. Total receipts and expenditure.

12. The following statements exhibit the main heads of receipts and expenditure under service heads:—

RECEIPTS.

Heads of Receipts	Actuals of 1097 Rs.	Budget Estimate of 1097 Rs.	Actuals of 1096 Rs.	Actuals of 1095 Rs.	Actuals of 1094 Rs.
Land Revenue ...	12,21,814	12,04,200	12,44,545	12,15,146	11,60,115
Forests ...	3,69,001	5,17,200	3,79,617	5,11,443	5,44,126
Excise* ...	22,95,120	19,22,200	19,39,221	18,19,432	14,92,272
Stamps ...	6,25,217	5,65,300	5,98,850	6,24,788	5,91,433
Railway ...	1,65,737	9,18,000	10,17,567	9,74,638	8,92,456
Other Receipts ...	8,69,574	8,74,700	8,42,743	11,75,732	6,23,241
TOTAL OF SERVICE HEADS.	55,46,463	60,01,600	60,22,543	63,21,179	53,03,643

*Excise includes revenue from 'Salt', 'Customs', 'Abkari', 'Opium', 'Ganja' and 'Tobacco'.

CHAP. II.

EXPENDITURE.

Heads of Expenditure	Actuals of 1097 Rs.	Budget Estimate of 1097 Rs.	Actuals of 1096 Rs.	Actuals of 1095 Rs.	Actuals of 1094 Rs.
Land Revenue ...	2,38,013	2,13,800	2,67,358	2,35,267	2,26,362
Palace ...	5,00,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	3,92,000	3,92,000
Subsidy ...	2,00,089	2,00,100	2,00,089	2,00,089	2,00,089
Excise including customs...	1,95,009	2,13,200	1,89,581	2,20,554	4,86,577
Forests ...	2,05,252	2,48,400	1,77,442	1,90,660	2,50,851
Tramway ...	1,60,697	1,62,100	1,64,822	1,50,074	1,20,349
General Administration ...	93,314	84,000	1,14,827	1,06,158	95,982
Law and Justice ...	2,28,671	2,17,500	2,28,392	2,13,594	1,98,218
Police ...	1,75,816	1,51,500	1,36,142	1,23,897	1,20,259
Education ...	8,97,605	9,44,900	8,92,231	7,85,444	6,59,646
Religious and Charities ...	73,613	71,500	71,793	68,808	82,100
Medical and Sanitation ...	3,48,085	3,84,600	3,80,736	3,97,016	2,64,289
Pension and Gratuity ...	1,14,352	95,400	98,383	90,301	87,385
Public Works ...	5,82,149	7,84,800	9,06,716	11,87,940	7,64,047
Railways ...	...	6,15,400	7,28,701	6,12,396	5,38,570
Other Expenditure ...	15,06,094	10,00,900	10,08,427	9,71,441	7,97,551
TOTAL OF SERVICE HEADS	55,28,759	58,30,700	60,65,640	59,47,639	52,84,275

SERVICE HEADS. Receipts.

13. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, the revenue for 1097 showed a large decrease of Rs. 4,76,080. The decrease is noticeable under the heads 'Railway', 'Abkari and Ganja', 'Agriculture', 'Land Revenue', 'Interest' and 'Public Works'. The decrease under 'Railway' (Rs. 8,51,830) was the most prominent. Only the accounts of the net transactions under Railway have been received and actual gross receipts have yet to be known. 'Abkari' comes next with a fall of Rs. 2,01,046 due to the low consumption of liquor. The decrease under 'Agriculture' (Rs. 23,319) was due to the transfer of 'Fisheries' to 'Land Revenue'. There were no sales of accretions during the year as in the year previous and their absence reduced the receipts under 'Land Revenue' by Rs. 22,731. The decrease in fixed deposits in the several banks resulted in a reduction under 'Interest' by Rs. 12,501. There was a fall of Rs. 10,337 in 'Public Works' receipts under mainly 'ferry' and 'sale of buildings'.

Against the above decreases, there were increases under a few heads, notably under 'Customs' (Rs. 4,35,327), 'Salt' (Rs. 1,12,954), 'Education' (Rs. 39,317), 'Stamps' (Rs. 26,317) and 'Mechanical' (Rs. 19,585). The most appreciable increase was under 'Customs' and 'Salt', the one due to the increased amount paid by the British Government under the Interportal Trade Convention and the other to the increased consumption of salt. The opening of additional schools and classes

with the safe-guards adopted to prevent abuses of the concessions granted to special classes of people contributed to the increase under 'Education' and the increase in general business transactions swelled the receipts under 'Stamps'. The increase under 'Mechanical' was due to enhanced receipts from Water Works and Canal Navigation.

SERVICE HEADS. Expenditure.

14. The total expenditure under service heads amounted to Rs. 55,28,759 as against Rs. 60,01,300, the budget estimate and Rs. 65,03,800, the revised estimate for 1097. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, viz., Rs. 60,65,640, there was a large decrease in expenditure of Rs. 5,36,881 during the year under report. Of the heads which contributed to this result, 'Railway' came first with a decrease of Rs. 7,28,701. The details of receipts and expenditure under 'Railway' have as already stated not yet been received. 'Public Works' came next with a fall of Rs. 3,24,567 much of the larger works proposed having had to be dropped owing to changes in the Department. The smaller contributions made to the Municipal Councils during the year accounted mainly for a decrease of Rs. 39,609 under 'Sanitation and Conservancy'. Under 'Land Revenue' the decrease of Rs. 29,315 is only apparent since the Panchayat expenditure. exhibited under it in 1096, was merely transferred to and shown under a separate head.

Against these decreases, there was a heavy increase under 'Other expenditure' brought about mainly by the adjustment of nearly Rs. 3·5 lakhs under the Rice Control Scheme, (left previously in suspense account), Rs. 32,000 as contribution to the relief of the Malabar Refugees and Rs. 72,000 on account of His Highness' South Indian tour. Under 'Police' there was an increase of Rs. 39,674 due to the revision of pay of the force. 'Forests' showed an increase of Rs. 27,810 owing mainly to the collection charges of the fuel supplied to the Railway Company and 'Scientific, etc., Departments', Rs. 23,166 under 'Pottery Factory' the works connected with which were not based on any estimates. Under 'Pension and Gratuity', occurred an increase of Rs 15,969 due mainly to the grant of special pensions to the widows of certain deceased officers.

Opening and closing balances.

15. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 15,97,450 as against Rs. 24,09,028 provided in the budget and closed with a cash balance of Rs. 17,73,047 as against Rs. 17,24,607 anticipated in the budget. The closing balance consisted of the actual cash balance in the several treasuries to the extent of Rs. 8,63,874 and the balance in the current account with the National Bank of India Ltd., amounting to Rs. 9,09,173. In addition to these, there were investments in the shape of security bonds, shares in industrial concerns and monies lent to help such concerns, bank deposits, etc., to the extent of Rs. 16,73,465 of which Rs. 1,07,500 lay invested in the Vaniampara Rubber Company, Rs. 1,35,500 in the Cochin Tanneries, Rs. 28,445 in the Trichur Saw Mills, Rs. 52,600 in 1945—55 as war bonds, Rs. 5,00,000 in the 7% Mysore loan, Rs. 5,89,313 as Imperial Bank of India fixed deposits, Rs. 1,14,387 in the Indian Bank, and Rs. 1,01,833 in the Nedungadi and the Trichur Banks. The actual cash balance to the credit of the State at the end of 1097 was therefore Rs. 34,46,512 (Rs. 17,73,047 in cash or in Banks and Rs. 16,73,465 in securities).

State loans.

16. The State loans at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 85,000 consisting of the 4 per cent debenture loan of Rs. 10,000 due to a minor and Rs. 75,000 borrowed from the Devaswam Department for advance to the Vaniampara Rubber Estate.

CHAP. II

Liabilities of the State.

17. The following statement compares the financial position at the end of the year with that at its commencement.

DETAILS.	AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.	AT THE END OF THE YEAR.
Liabilities.	Rs.	Rs.
State loans including 4% debenture loans	10,000	35,000
Deposits including Devaswam, Municipal, Palace and Provident funds	9,49,740	9,54,444
Remittances pending adjustment	2,34,929	1,23,168
Advances repayable	7,228	7,474
Contribution works	...	1,204
Total	12,01,897	11,71,290
Assets.		
Balance under contribution works	354	626
Advances repayable	7,44,965	6,38,653
Remittances pending adjustment	1,58,989	1,24,021
Departmental balance	6,851	8,333
General balance investment	17,22,439	16,73,465
Cash balance	15,97,450	17,73,047
Total	42,31,048	42,18,145
Net surplus	30,29,151	30,46,855

Surplus.

18. The State had thus, at the end of the year a net asset of Rs. 30,46,855 after providing for all liabilities as against Rs.30,29,151 at the beginning of the year. The anticipated assets at the end of the year according to the revised estimate for 1097, were Rs. 31,17,049 so that the accumulated assets would be Rs. 70,194 less than the revised estimate.

CHAPTER III.

LEGISLATION.

THE following Regulations were passed during the year:— Regulations passed.

(1) Regulation I of 1097.—A Regulation to amend the British Post Office Regulation, VII of 1076.

(2) Regulation II of 1097.—A Regulation to repeal certain obsolete enactments.

(3) Regulation III of 1097.—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Village Panchayat Regulation, V of 1089.

(4) Regulation IV of 1097.—A Regulation to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of specific reliefs obtainable in Civil Courts. (The Cochin Specific Relief Regulation).

(5) Regulation V of 1097.—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Limitation Regulation, II of 1079.

(6) Regulation VI of 1097.—A Regulation to define and amend the rules of law applicable to intestate succession among Christians in the State. (The Cochin Christian Succession Regulation).

(7) Regulation VII of 1097.—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to printing presses and news papers and to provide for the preservation of copies of every book printed or lithographed in Cochin and for the registration of such books. (The Cochin Press and Registration of Books Regulation).

(8) Regulation VIII of 1097.—A Regulation to exempt the Paliam Tarawad from the operation of the Cochin Nair Regulation, XIII of 1095.

(9) Regulation IX of 1097.—A Regulation to define and amend the law relating to promissory notes, bills of exchange and cheques. (The Cochin Negotiable Instruments Regulation).

(10) Regulation X of 1097.—A Regulation to provide for the inspection of places of public resort and entertainment and for the licensing of the same by competent authority. (The Places of Public Resort Regulation).

(11) Regulation XI of 1097.—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Civil Courts Regulation, III of 1075.

(12) Regulation XII of 1097.—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Police Regulation, I of 1058.

(13) Regulation XIII of 1097.—A Regulation to provide means for the due preservation of the person and property of incapacitated persons. (The Cochin Court of Wards Regulation).

Proclamations issued.

20. The following Proclamations were issued:—

(1) Proclamation dated 13th Thulam 1097 for legalising the arrest of fugitive offenders from the martial law area in Malabar.

(2) Proclamation dated 19th Thulam 1097 bringing into force in Cochin the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913.

Rules issued under the Regulations.

21. The following Rules were also issued under the Regulations in force:—

(1) Rules under the Fisheries Regulation, III of 1092.

(2) Rules under the Panchayat Regulation, V of 1089.

(3) Rules under the Plant Pests and Plant Diseases Regulation, XIV of 1095.

(4) Rules under the Municipal Regulation, XI of 1096.

Bills under consideration.

22. At the close of the year the following bills were under the consideration of the Durbar:—

(1) The Nambudiri Religious and Charitable Endowments Bill.

(2) Bill for extending the provisions of the Cochin Nair Regulation, XIII of 1095 to the Warrier Section of the Ambalavasi Community.

(3) Hackney carriages Bill.

(4) The Town Nuisances Bill.

(5) A Bill for the amendment of the Cochin Municipal Regulation, XI of 1096.

(6) A Bill for the Amendment of the Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Regulation, I of 1081.

23. In addition to the above the Durbar had under consideration the advisability of legislating in respect of the following matters:—

(1) Transfer of property.

(2) Easements.

(3) Suits valuation.

(4) Amendment to the Police Regulation, I of 1058.

(5) Amendment to the Panchayat Regulation, V of 1089.

(6) Revision of the Civil Procedure Code.

(7) Revision of the Cochin Penal Code.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND CHANGES.

ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

MR. M. I. Virkkey was in charge of the department throughout the year as Comptroller of Accounts. The temporary staff of one Superintendent, three Auditors and a peon entertained in 1095 to cope with the increased work of the department continued to work throughout the year. An Auditor on Rs. 60-80 was also added to the permanent staff from 1st Medam 1097 principally for the audit of municipal accounts.

LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

25. M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib T. V. Kasturi Ranga Ayyar Avergal as Diwan Peishkar was in charge of the department. During the course of the year, the pay of the Head Shroff of the Cochin-Kanayannur Treasury was raised from Rs. 45 to Rs. 50 and that of the Superintendent of Land Records reduced from Rs. 150—200 to Rs. 100-150.

The post of the Fishery Inspector and his office having been found to be superfluous, the establishment was abolished and the Tahsildars were given control of the fisheries in their respective taluks. The fishery patrol staff was however allowed to continue as before for exercising effective control over the backwater fisheries under the Tahsildar.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS.

26. M. R. Ry. C. S. Gopala Panicker Avergal was the Registrar of Village Panchayats till 23rd Mithunam 1097. Experience having shown that the supervision over Village Panchayats did not give adequate work for a full time officer and the most important functions delegated to these rural bodies having been the improvement of agriculture and maintenance of minor irrigation works, it was considered that the proper officer to control and advise them in these matters was the Superintendent of Agriculture, and Mr. I. Raman Menon was put in charge of both the offices under the designation of Superintendent of Agriculture and Panchayats. The number of Panchayats remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 84. Towards the close of the year the organisation of a Panchayat for the two villages of Irinjalakuda and Manavalassery was sanctioned and a separate Panchayat was ordered to be established for the village of Chellanum which was till then subject to the jurisdiction of the Kumbalangi Group Panchayat. The new Panchayats were not actually constituted when the year closed. Three of the 84 Panchayats were re-constituted under the amending Regulation III of 1097.

The Panchayats that exercised judicial functions during the year were 25 as against 27 in 1096.

During the year the rules to regulate Panchayat finances were finally issued and Panchayats given powers to construct culverts, bridges, drains and landing places in areas subject to their jurisdiction. The rules to be issued under the Village Panchayat Amendment Regulation III of 1097 remained under consideration when the year ended.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

27. Mr. R. A. Gayathrinatha Ayyar continued to be the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. During the year, the activities of the department were mainly directed towards consolidation and rectification of the existing societies. The number of societies at the close of 1097 was 98 as against 96 in 1096.

The third Conference of all the Co-operative Societies in the State was held in the Government Central Agricultural Farm at Ollukara near Trichur under the Presidentship of Mr. Devadhar, Vice-President of the Servants of India Society. There was a large and distinguished gathering and the Conference was a great success.

AGRICULTURE.

28. Mr. I. Raman Menon continued to be in charge of the department to which the Panchayats were latterly added. With a view to enable him to cope with its increasing work, the department was reorganised and strengthened and the reorganisation was given effect to from the beginning of 1098. Substantial progress was made in effecting improvements to the Central Farm in all directions. As in previous years, the pupil teachers of the Sirkar Training School at Trichur continued to receive practical lessons in agriculture at the Farm.

The rules under the Cochin Plant Pests and Plant Diseases Regulation were issued during the year.

The report called for from the Chief Engineer on the results of the investigation ordered into the scheme of irrigating the *kol* lands by diverting the waters of the Chalakudy river was pending submission when the year closed.

The proposals submitted by the Special Engineer for the improvement of wet cultivation in the several taluks of the State are still under consideration.

The rate of interest on agricultural loans and the enhanced rate of interest to be levied in case of default in payment of such loans on the due date were raised to 6¼% and 7½% respectively.

The Special Officer appointed for the work of disafforestation of reserves suitable for cultivation of food crops began his operations in the Chittur Taluk first. As a result, the whole of the Chittur Kanam area was excluded and ordered to be assigned. The re-demarcation of the excluded area is in progress.

MINOR IRRIGATION.

29. Under the notification issued under sections 11 and 12 of Regulation V of 1089, the maintenance and management of chiras, etc., coming under the minor irrigation scheme, were made over to the Panchayats concerned to be attended to by them under the supervision of the Superintendent of Agriculture and Panchayats. The programme for effecting repairs and improvements to the chiras, etc., referred to in para 27 of the Administration Report for 1091 M. E. was followed.

ABKARI.

30. Mr. M. A. Chakko continued to be in charge of the department throughout the year. The temporary warehouse at Ernakulam for the supply of arrack continued to be maintained during the year. The department continued to work with the establishment as revised in the previous year.

FORESTS.

31. Mr. K. Govinda Menon continued to be in charge of the department throughout the year. With effect from the beginning of the year the whole department was reorganised as a result of which the post of the Assistant Conservator of Forests was abolished, the O. W. C. Range was clubbed with the Kodasseri Range under one Range Officer and the pay of the lower field and clerical establishments was improved. The Forest Training School at Trichur continued to be maintained during the year.

ANCHAL.

32. Mr. J. I. Chandy continued to be in charge of the department throughout the year. The reciprocal V. P. system with Travancore introduced in the previous year continued to work satisfactorily. As the department had been working at a deficit and in view of the increase introduced in British postal rates, the anchal rates underwent a further revision during the year, but the department continued in other respects to work as reorganised in the previous year.

JAILS.

33. The District Magistrate was *ex-officio* Inspector-General of Prisons during the year. Mr. A. C. Augustus continued to be the Superintendent of the Central Jail except for a period of one month when he was on leave and Mr. Labouchadiere, the Jailor, acted for him. There was no change in the staff attached to the Central Jail, but the warders were regraded and the pay of the staff was revised. As in the previous year the population of the Central Jail decreased. There was a marked fall in the number of youthful offenders though the number of K. D's increased slightly. The administration of the jails continued to be satisfactory.

STAMPS.

34. The anchal stamps ordered from England as referred to in the previous report were received during the course of the year and they were made available to the public from 1st Mithunam 1097. The revision of anchal rates ordered in 1097 necessitated the introduction of some more denominations of anchal stamps, envelopes and cards and orders were placed with Messrs. John Dickinson & Co. of London for the manufacture and supply of the same. Owing to the shortage of two-pie anchal stamps, orders were passed to surcharge three-pie anchal stamps to the face value of two-pies. For the same reason, hundi stamp papers of the face value of two-annas and one-rupee had to be surcharged and stocked. As there was no demand for nine-pie and one and a half anna anchal envelopes, these were withdrawn from currency and were surcharged to the face value of four-pie envelopes to suit the revised anchal rates. Two denominations of hundi papers of the face values of Rs. 4½ and Rs. 6 were abolished and the existing stock was ordered to be converted by surcharging to the face value of one rupee hundi-paper. The demand for two-anna hundi papers was met by surcharging six-anna papers. Orders were also passed to convert all the existing stock of two-pie anchal cards and four-pie anchal envelopes to four-pie anchal cards and six-pie anchal envelopes respectively with a view to suit the revised anchal rates. One-anna hundi and cheque forms were locally impressed.

THE SIRKAR PRESS.

35 The Press establishment was re-organised with effect from the beginning of the year whereby the pay of the Press Superintendent was raised from Rs. 50-70 to Rs. 75-100 and he was declared ineligible for any duty allowance for extra hours of work done by him in the Press. The rates of pay of the compositors were enhanced and an allowance of 25 per cent. extra for work during night hours was sanctioned to them. The minimum pay of the clerical and reading sections was raised from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 and that of the working sections from Rs. 5 to Rs. 9. The system of paying overtime allowance to the permanent establishment was abolished and a fixed duty allowance substituted.

POLICE.

36. Mr. H. W. M. Brown continued to be the Commissioner of Police until his death on 24th Makaram 1097. Between that date and the 16th Kumbham, the department had no head, when on 16th Kumbham, Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon, the District and Sessions Judge, Trichur, was appointed acting Commissioner. During Mr. Brown's time the strength of the armed Reserve was raised from 70 to 117 and it was placed under the immediate charge of a retired non-commissioned officer of the British Army as the Reserve Inspector. A higher standard of physical fitness than that of the ordinary police was also prescribed for enlistment in the reserve. The River Police staff and the Azhicode temporary establishment were made permanent during the year.

The Head constables and the constables of the whole force were regraded during the year under report and their pay was raised. The conduct of the police continued to be satisfactory. There was an appreciable fall in the number of grave crimes and no case of piracy was reported.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

37. The Chief Judge of the Chief Court, Mr. T. S. Narayana Ayyar, availed himself of 11 days' privilege leave from 2nd Meenam 1097, when Puisne Judge Mr. P. I. Varugis was appointed to act for him. Mr. Varugis availed himself of 13 days' privilege leave in continuation of the Christmas holidays. Messrs. K. Achutha Menon, the Government Advocate and Law Officer and B. K. Raghavan Nambiar, the District and Sessions Judge of Anjikaimal were appointed as Temporary Additional Puisne Judges of the Chief Court from 16th Edavam 1097.

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar was appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Trichur on 16th Kumbham 1097, vice Mr. T. M. Krishna Menon transferred to the Police Department. Mr. C. V. Antony was temporary additional District Judge of Trichur till 16th Edavam 1097, when he was appointed as the District and Sessions Judge of Anjikaimal, vice Mr. B. K. Raghavan Nambiar, and Mr. E. K. Ayyakutty, District Munsiff, Trichur, was made the Additional District Judge.

The working of the Additional Munsiff's Court at Cochin was suspended during the 3rd quarter of 1097 but the court was revived and transferred to Trichur on 24th Mithunam 1097. The Magistrate-Munsiff at Cranganur was made a Munsiff-Magistrate in Karkadagam.

Mr. V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar reverted as District Magistrate at the beginning of the year, and when he was appointed to act as Trichur District and Sessions Judge Mr. N. R. Sahasranama Ayyar, District Munsiff, Ernakulam, was appointed as acting District Magistrate. Mr. M. Raman Menon, Sub-Magistrate, Trichur, was invested with 1st class powers in respect of cases transferred to him by the Chief Court and the District Magistrate.

Mr. K. Achutha Menon continued to be the Government Advocate and Law Officer till 16th Edavam 1097, when he was appointed temporary Additional Puisne Judge of the Chief Court and Mr. A. Sankara Menon, the Anjikaimal Sirkar Vakil, took his place as acting Government Advocate and Law Officer.

During the year under review the pay of the Munsiffs and the Civil Court establishment was revised.

LAW COMMITTEE.

38. The constitution of the Law Committee underwent no change during the year. The term of office of the present members will expire on the opening of the Cochin Legislative Council.

REGISTRATION.

39. Mr. B. C. Chakko continued to be the Superintendent of Registration throughout the year. The Trichur Town Registry Office was amalgamated with the Trichur District Registry Office and the Town Registrar was made a Joint Registrar. Owing to congestion of work, a temporary clerk was appointed to each of the Registry Offices at Mundur, Vellarapilly and Chalakudy for periods of five, six and four months respectively.

During the year the Diwan Peishkar ceased to exercise supervision over the work of the Registration department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

40. Consequent on the death of the I grade Civil Surgeon, Dr. C. Ramunni Menon, and of the acting II grade Civil Surgeon, Dr. A. M. Mannathazhath, the constitution of the department underwent some changes, one of which being the abolition of the Additional Civil Surgeonship attached to the Trichur Civil Hospital and the creation of a II grade Assistant Surgeonship in its place.

The number of working medical institutions remained the same as in the previous year; but two new buildings for the accommodation of two new dispensaries, one at Kattur and the other at Kozhinjampara, were completed during the year.

The construction of the 'Sankariah Home' for the untainted children of leprous patients was taken in hand and the work was in progress during the year.

The cadre of Veterinary Surgeons was revised and a time scale on the analogy of the pay of Sub-Assistant Surgeons was sanctioned for them.

SANITATION.

41. The administrative agency continued to be the same as in the previous year. Sanitation in rural areas was attended to by the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, while that in the towns of Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Trichur and Chittur-Tattamangalam by the respective Municipal Councils.

Improvements to the Towns of Mattancherry, Cranganur and Kunnamkulam were as usual, carried out to the extent marked out for the year. A scheme of improvement to the Irinjalakuda market, the largest of its kind in the State, was undertaken during the year and the work was nearing completion at the close of the year. Improvements on an extensive scale to the town of Trichur were also initiated during the year, the Durbar sanctioning a loan of a lakh of rupees for the purpose.

The allotment of house-sites in the Pulaya Colony at Narakkal and the construction of a Nayadi Colony at Kunnamkulam were among the chief features of the work done by the Durbar on behalf of the depressed classes.

DEVASWAMS.

42. Mr. K. Kelar Tirupad who was on long leave retired from 1st Vrischigam 1097 and Mr. A. K. Vengu Ayyar was confirmed as the Superintendent of Devaswams from that date.

The honorary visitors appointed by the Government to important temples in the State continued to do useful work.

PUBLIC WORKS.

43. Mr. G. E. Browning was in charge of the department till 1st Medam 1097, when he entered on special leave preliminary to retirement. The Senior Assistant Engineer Mr. N. Rajagopalachari acted as the Chief Engineer from 1st Medam 1097 to 18th Mithunam 1097, when he was relieved by M. R. Ry. Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar Avergal.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

44. The permanent Mechanical and Electrical Engineer, Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon was in charge of the department till 2nd Meenam 1097, when he went on long leave for prosecuting higher studies in America. The Southern Division Assistant Engineer Mr M. D. Narayana Ayyar was put in charge from 2nd Meenam 1097 to 8th Mithunam 1097 from which date the department was placed directly under the Chief Engineer. The post of the Mechanical Supervisor which remained vacant was filled up.

INSTRUCTION.

45. Mr. F. S. Davies was in charge of the department during the year except during the period of his privilege leave of 3 months and 8 days when Mr C. Mathai, Inspector of Schools, acted as Director. The year saw the working of the revised Education Code introduced in Edavam 1096. The system of scholarships and stipends instituted by the new Code contributed very much to the increase in the number of pupils belonging to the backward communities.

Changes were made in the Code to admit of a maximum strength of 40 in every class and for the free admission of girls in Boys' Primary Schools. The very liberal grants allowed by the Code resulted in a steady increase in the demand for new schools and classes. A new Primary School specially intended for Valans and another for Pulayas were started during the year. Form VI was opened in the Girls' High Schools at Ernakulam and Ollur and Form V in the Girls' High School, Kunnamkulam. The Lower Secondary Schools at Chalakudy and Cherai and the Vivekodayam Lower Secondary School at Trichur were raised to the status of High Schools by the opening of Forms IV and V in the first and Form IV in the last two. Six Lower Secondary Aided Schools were newly opened and a few Primary Schools recognised and aided. The Sanskrit section of the Nambudiri Vidyalayam was affiliated to the Madras University for the Oriental Titles Examination.

The pay of the Officers in the inferior service and menials was much improved and a general scheme of revision of salaries of teachers in the department was under consideration. Ten graduate teachers including three Lady graduates were sent up for training during the year. A scheme for the introduction of the Boy Scouts movement into the State received His Highness'

sanction during the year but the details of it are still under consideration. Another scheme in regard to Girl Guides is also on the tapis.

INDUSTRIES.

46. Mr. G. Subbuswamy Ayyar was the Superintendent of Industries till 27th Karkadagam 1097 when he retired from service handing over charge to Mr. K. Krishna Pisharody, the Headmaster, Government Trades School. The office was strengthened during the year by the appointment of an Assistant and an Accountant. The Metal Workers' Co-operative Society was cancelled during the year, its strength having fallen below the statutory number required under the co-operative rules and the Kuthampilly Weavers' Co-operative Society was transferred to the Co-operative Department. The latter society participated in the Patna Exhibition and got two silver medals. The industrial section of the State Museum did useful work during the year. Industrial loans amounting to Rs. 61,500 were sanctioned during the year. One new scholarship of Rs. 20 a month was awarded to a female candidate for training in foot-silk reeling industry. A separate board for conducting the Final Industrial Examination for boys and another for conducting the Final Industrial Examination for girls were formed with the Superintendent of Industries as President of both.

CHAPTER V.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

I. LAND REVENUE.

Occupation and cultivation. THE total area under occupation and cultivation during the year under report was 5,03,874 acres. As compared with the previous year it showed a slight increase of 542 acres and this increase mainly represented the assignment of wastes, of accretions and of forest exclusions. In the case of *Kol* lands, some of the blocks were left uncultivated for storage of water for irrigation purposes and the extent under cultivation consequently fell from 17,093 to 16,596 acres.

Current demand. 48. Corresponding more or less to the increase in the area under cultivation, the current demand under 'Land Revenue Proper' rose from Rs. 10,81,792 to Rs. 10,83,382; but owing to the decrease in land sales there was a fall under 'Capital' from Rs. 93,950 to Rs. 46,600. 'Land Revenue Miscellaneous' rose from Rs. 69,191 to Rs. 92,584, but the rise was nominal and was due to the transfer of 'Fisheries' to that head.

Collection. 49. The aggregate demand under 'Land Revenue' during the year amounted to Rs. 12,22,516 of which Rs. 12,19,764 was collected and Rs. 1,952 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 800 as against Rs. 410 in 1096. The percentage of collection to current demand was 99·9.

Arrears. 50. Including the balance under 'Fisheries,' the arrear demand at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 5,145 of which Rs. 1,851 was collected and Rs. 2,476 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 818.

Total Land Revenue. 51. The total revenue collected under all heads of 'Land Revenue' including the income realised from fisheries, amounted to Rs. 12,21,814 (or 99·8 per cent of the total demand as in previous years) as against a total of Rs. 12,44,545 collected in 1096.

Expenditure. 52. The total expenditure under 'Land Revenue' amounted to Rs. 2,38,013, as against Rs. 2,19,433 in 1096. The increase was mainly under 'Establishment. Charges' and was due to the revision of pay of the officers of the department sanctioned in 1096 having been given full effect only in 1097 and to the employment of a temporary staff for the disafforestation of reserves suitable for cultivation.

Coercive measures. 53. The total number of cases involving coercive measures was 5,207, as against 5,209 in 1096; out of these 5,107 stopped with demand notices and the number of distraints made was only 68. There were 11 cases of sale of moveable property, one case of Nadupattom and 20 cases of sale of land.

LAND RECORDS.

Maintenance of Land Records. 54. There was no material change made in the personnel or method of work of the Land Records staff which in the absence of a Survey Department continued to do both the survey and land records work of the State.

WARD'S ESTATE.

55. There was only one estate under the management of Government, viz , the Ramapattanam Zamindari lands in the State.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

56. The question of the ownership of the portion of the backwater near Ramanthuruthu remained undecided when the year closed.

AGRICULTURE.

57. The Government Central Farm at Ollukara continued to make substantial progress in all directions. New permanent buildings were put up, fresh wells were sunk and general improvements were effected to the fields. The gaps in the plantations of previous years were filled up and the fruit trees were increased by the plantation of a further representative collection. Some of the avenue trees planted in 1092 began to bear fruit. The live stock in the farm received a further addition to their number. As in the previous year, the crops cultivated were paddy, different kinds of cereals, pulses, root crops, sugarcane and the more important vegetables of the kitchen garden. Government Farms.

The work of improving the experimental Cocoanut and Paddy Station in the Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk could not earnestly be taken up, but the low lands were cultivated with ordinary paddy, and the interspaces of the cocoanut trees standing on a higher level, with modan paddy. In the garden lands, pulses, such as cow-peas and horse gram, were raised, the latter both as a recuperative crop and as fodder for cattle. The cocoanut trees standing in the plot of land lying close to the river were manured. Owing first on account of floods and later of drought, the paddy cultivation was not a success. Experimental Cocoanut and Paddy Station.

58. By demonstrations, advices, and contributions of seeds and plants, the department continued to help the ryots. Agricultural help.

59. As in the previous year, the diseases which came prominently to notice were the cocoanut leaf disease, the cocoanut stem bleeding disease, the *mahali* disease of the arecanut trees and the stem disease of graft mangoes. They were cured by spraying. The insect pests that were found attacking plants were the rice bugs, the swarming caterpillars, the rhinoceros beetle of cocoanut trees, the cocoanut palm weevil and the mango hoppers. There was however no serious damage done by them during the year. Diseases of Crops.

60. The receipts under 'Agriculture' amounted to Rs. 11,580 as against Rs. 9,197 in 1096 and the expenditure to Rs. 55,022 as against Rs. 42,087. Revenue and Expenditure.

61. Loans to the extent of Rs. 49,200 were advanced to ryots during the year, under the rules framed by Government for the grant of agricultural loans. Agricultural loans.

62. The public gardens continued to be under the management of the Agricultural department, except those attached to the Springfield and Elkhill Palaces at Coonoor which were under the supervision of Mr. F. H. Butcher, the Curator of the Government Botanical Gardens and Parks at Ootacamund, till the third quarter of the year, when he went on leave. Consequently, the supervision over those two gardens was entrusted to the Superintendent of Agriculture as a temporary measure. The condition of all the gardens was fair. Gardens.

63. The planting of avenues was carried on in accordance with the programme laid down for the purpose. The old avenues received careful attention. The new plantings numbered 4,974. The total revenue derived from avenues Avenues.

amounted to Rs. 7,282 as against Rs. 5,910 and the total expenditure to Rs. 8,016 as against Rs. 8,347 in the previous year.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

Registration. 64. Ten societies were registered during the year, as against 20 in the previous year and the registration of eight societies was cancelled. There were thus 98 societies at the close of the year and all of them were in working order except two.

Members. 65. The number of members at the beginning of the year was 10,774 which rose to 12,175 at the close of the year.

Share capital. 66. The total receipts from subscriptions amounted to Rs. 1,25,501, as against Rs. 1,12,078 in 1096.

Transactions. 67. The total amount of deposits outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 4,24,990, as against Rs. 3,63,211 in 1096. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,04,383 was deposited by the members themselves. Loans to the extent of Rs. 7,10,148 were disbursed during the year, as against Rs. 6,52,582 in 1096. With the sum of Rs. 4,47,487 outstanding repayment at the commencement of the year, the total amount for collection was Rs. 11,57,635 of which Rs. 6,44,633 were repaid leaving a balance of Rs. 5,13,002 at the close of the year. Repayments continued to be fairly satisfactory.

Purpose of loans. 68. As in previous years, most of the loans issued by the agricultural societies were for productive purposes. These amounted to Rs. 2,38,379. A sum of Rs. 72,321 was advanced for paying off debts and another Rs. 1,465 for non-productive purposes.

Financial. 69. The total receipts of all the societies amounted to Rs. 10,65,079 as against Rs. 9,51,855 in the previous year and the total expenditure was Rs. 10,63,984 thus leaving a balance of Rs. 1,095 at the end of the year. The total profit earned by the societies amounted to Rs. 71,136 as against Rs. 57,019 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 13,814 was carried to the reserve fund for investment in the Central Bank.

Interest. 70. The rates of interest continued to be the same as in the previous year, viz., 6 to 9 per cent on money borrowed by the societies and 9⅜ to 12 per cent on loans advanced to members.

II. SALT AND ABKARI.

SALT.

Purchase of salt. 71. The salt required for the State continued to be imported from Bombay under arrangement with a contractor employed for the purpose. The estimated quantity fixed for consumption during the year was roughly 2,50,000 maunds. During the latter part of the year when the rate of consumption was found to increase, an additional supply of 20,000 maunds was demanded. Out of the original demand only 2,16,326 maunds were actually delivered by the contractor, the balance 33,674 maunds as also the second demand being left undelivered. Of the short delivery, however, 14,942 maunds represented the ordinary transit wastages on which full duty was levied at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per maund on 14,352 maunds and Rs. 2-8-0 per maund on the balance of 590 maunds. The total duty credited to the Darbar on the latter two accounts was Rs. 19,415.

Sale of salt. 72. The year opened with a balance of 91,513 maunds of salt in stock. This with 2,16,326 maunds delivered by the contractor during the year and an excess of 2,344 maunds found on emptying the godowns at the Malipuram depot, made a total of 3,10,183 maunds for disposal as against 3,07,319 maunds in the previous year. Of this quantity, 2,57,322 maunds were sold to merchants direct from Malipuram, 200 maunds to the Agricultural depot, 4,400 maunds to the Fish Curing yard at Narakkal and 5,000 maunds to the Municipal

depot at Chittur, thus making a total disposal of 2,66,922 maunds as against 2,15,560 maunds in the previous year. There was also a godown wastage of 731 maunds written off the accounts. The year thus closed with a balance of 42,530 maunds. The incidence of consumption for the year worked out to 22·43 lbs. as against 17·81 in 1096. The increase in consumption was due to the abundance of the mango crop and to the increase in Fish Curing yard operations. The total value of salt sold during the year was Rs. 5,23,607 as against Rs. 4,98,757 in the previous year.

Fish Curing yard.

73. The Fish Curing yard operations showed some increase, due to the abundance of fish in the proper seasons. The quantity of fish cured was 36,010 maunds as against 28,206 in 1096. The receipts and expenditure on account of the yard were Rs. 3,869 and Rs. 4,845 respectively, resulting in a deficit of only Rs. 976 as against Rs. 1,446 in the previous year. The decrease in the deficit was due to larger operations and greater consumption of salt by the curers.

Breaches of Salt Law.

74. Owing to the assimilation of the price to more or less that prevailing in the neighbouring territories, the number of salt cases detected fell from 29 in 1096 to 14 in 1097.

ABKARI.

Working of the Excise system.

75. There was no change in the abkari administration during the year. The Trichur Distillery continued to distribute the arrack required for consumption throughout the State, the temporary warehouse at Ernakulam which received its stock from Trichur making the supply to the Southern Taluks of Cochin-Kanayannur and Cranganur. Additional improvements were effected in the distillery to make it better fitted to meet the requirements of consumers. There having been no demand for the weaker arrack of 60° U. P., only arrack of 35° U. P. was manufactured and issued throughout the year. The consumption, however, was rather lower than in the previous year.

Revenue.

76. The total current demand under arrack and toddy for the year amounted to Rs. 6,27,243 as against Rs. 7,52,954 in the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 1,25,711 due partly to the activities of the temperance movement which had invaded the State though only temporarily. Adding to the current demand, the balance of Rs. 30,236 pending realisation at the beginning of the year, the total demand for the year stood at Rs. 6,57,479. Of this, a sum of Rs. 17,179 (plus Rs. 7,732—remission granted) was written off as irrecoverable and the balance with the exception of Rs. 42,811 was collected during the year.

77. The total collection under excise duty amounted to Rs. 1,87,515 as against Rs. 2,51,866 in 1096, including Rs. 3,557 apportioned to Cranganur. The decrease of Rs. 64,351 was partly due to the reduction of excise duty and of the issue strength of liquor in the southern Taluks so as to assimilate them with those obtaining in the northern Taluks of Travancore.

Licenses were issued for the tapping of 51,743 cocoanut trees, 7,315 palmyra trees and 5,309 sago trees for the supply of toddy in the whole State. The tree-tax amounted to Rs. 91,813 as against Rs. 96,469 in the previous year. The whole demand except a sum of Rs. 520 was collected during the year. 172 cocoanut (as against 152 in 1096) and three sago trees were licensed for the supply of toddy for the manufacture of bread and the fees realised on this account amounted to Rs. 534 as against Rs. 462 in 1096. The number of trees licensed for sweet toddy was 26,877 as against 27,882 in 1096 and the fees realised were Rs. 9,689 as against 9,885 in the previous year. Four foreign liquor wholesale licenses for a fee of Rs. 200 each, and 22 retail licenses for Rs. 100 each, were issued during the year. Five foreign liquor taverns were sold and their rentals fetched Rs. 2,800 as against Rs. 2,620 in 1096. The usual license fee of Rs. 50 for the sale of foreign liquor in the Ernakulam Railway

Refreshment Room was received. Nine licenses for the sale and possession of medicated wines for a fee of Rs. 20 each and 8 occasional arrack and toddy licenses on account of fairs, festivals, etc., for an aggregate fee of Rs. 226 were also issued during the year.

78. The consumption of arrack in the several taluks during the year was as particularised below:—

			Proof gallons.
Southern taluks	Kanayannur	...	10,751·00
	Cochin	...	8,999·90
	Cranganur	...	975·00
	Mukundapuram	...	8,435·70
	Total	...	29,161·60
Northern taluks	Trichur	...	6,04[illegible]5
	Talappilli	...	1,21[illegible]·30
	Chittur	...	2,039·95
	Total	...	9,[illegible]93·30

or 38,454·90 gallons proof as against 39,554·875 gallons proof in the previous year. The consumption of liquor was considerably affected by the depression in trade in the northern frontier villages in consequence of the Malabar disturbances.

Breaches of Abkari Law.

79. 604 abkari cases were detected during the year as against 523 in 10[illegible]. The total number of cases for disposal including the 16 pending cases of the previous year was 620, of which 583 cases were disposed of leaving 37 pending.

TOBACCO.

Revenue.

80. From the year under report, the lease of the tobacco shops was made biennial instead of annual. 19 A class (same as in the previous year) and 861 B class (against 868) shops were sold in auction. The total rentals fetched amounted to Rs. 2,58,048 including Cranganur, as against Rs. 2,46,795 in 1096.

The whole of the demand was collected with the exception of a sum of Rs. 11,058 of which Rs. 2,690 was written off as irrecoverable. All the tobacco required for consumption in the State was imported from outside, and the question whether any portion of it could be cultivated in the State was under consideration.

Breaches of Tobacco Law.

81. The number of cases detected during the year was 78 as against 96 in 1096. Including the two cases pending at the beginning of the year, there were 80 cases for disposal, of which 77 were disposed of, leaving three pending at the close of the year.

OPIUM AND GANJA.

Revenue.

82. As in the case of tobacco, the lease of the opium and ganja farms was also made biennial from the year under report. The right of leasing the opium farms was sold for Rs. 57,300 and that in respect of ganja for Rs. 28,010 per annum as against Rs. 46,025 and Rs. 21,525 respectively in 1096. The lease amounts were fully collected. The Government issue price, i. e., (cost price plus duty) of opium and ganja was Rs. 60 and Rs. 20 per seer respectively between 1st April 1921 and 1st April 1922 when the price of opium was raised to Rs. 63 per seer.

Breaches of Opium Law.

83. 27 opium cases were detected during the year as against 37 in 1096. Including the one case pending at the beginning of the year, the total for disposal was 28, of which 26 were disposed of, leaving two pending at the close of the year.

84. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. [illegible] as against Rs. 19,45,994 in 1096 showing an increase of Rs. 3,60, 854. The [illegible] expenditure was Rs. 1,95,008 as against Rs. 1,89,581 in 1096, the increase being due to the payments in the year of the value of a consignment of salt purchased in 1096. Financial results of Excise Administration.

III. FORESTS AND TRAMWAY.

FORESTS.

85. The extent of reserved forests at the end of 1097 was a little over 593 square miles, the decrease of three square miles and 85 odd acres in the area as compared with the previous year having been chiefly due to the exclusion during the year of some portions fit for cultivation. Area.

86. The State forests continued to be worked generally on contract system. In the case, however, of standing *elavu*, *cheeni* and other soft-wood species, the seigniorage system was resorted to. The method of exploitation remained the same as in the previous year. Mature trees of marketable species were previously marked by the department and these the contractors felled and collected. The exploitation of the major forest produce was mainly carried out by departmental contractors. The extraction of firewood from the fuel coupes was made on the system of coppice with standards. Bamboos were allowed to be removed on a large scale under special contracts. To a limited extent, their removal was effected under the permit system. The monopoly for the collection and removal of the minor forest produce was given on contract as usual. The old coupes, D10 and D[illegible] of the O. W. C. sub-range, were worked for timber and no new coupes were opened. Fuel was extracted from Ollukara, Puttur, Velupadom and Kundrachola coupes. Selection and working of coupes.

87. The Forests of the O. W. C. and Kodasseri continued to be worked on the plans originally framed and the Medugal Working Circle was treated according to the prescriptions sanctioned for its working. Steps were being taken to bring into working order the scheme sanctioned by the Darbar for the improved working of the Machad Forests comprising Wadakkancherry, Vazhani and Chelakara Working Circles. Working Plans.

88. No new roads were opened or bridges constructed during the year. The Forest Tramway treated of in detail in another section continued to be the most important means of transport. Carting by roads and floating down streams were the other methods availed of. Communications.

89. There were 58 cases of forest offences pending disposal at the end of 1096 and 144 fresh cases were reported during the year, against 178 in the previous year. Of these, 62 were compounded, 50 were dropped or otherwise disposed of, 33 ended in conviction and 11 ended in acquittal, leaving 46 cases for disposal at the end of the year. Forest crimes.

90. The system of fire protection was the same as in the previous year, viz., the cutting and clearing of exterior and interior fire lines and patrolling by watchers. The boundary lines and the newly demarcated lines afforded protection to the forests in the localities where these lines existed. In other localities where protection from fire was found absolutely necessary, fire protection works to the value of about Rs. 4,750 were carried out. Accordingly, the teak plantations of Palappilli and Chettikulam in Kodassery Range, the teak areas in the Attanad and Aiyilmudi blocks, as well as the plantations, the Government buildings and the timber depots in the O. W. C. were fire traced during the year. Two internal fire lines were also cut, one from Parambikulam to Chembukayam and the other from Parayankadavu to Chottakuttu. Protection from fire.

CHAP. V.

Sylviculture.

91. The natural reproduction of teak in all the ranges, except in Chittur Kanam of the Nemmara Range and the O. W. C. sub-range, was fair and promising. In the Machad Range, teak was found to grow in abundance but would not attain any large size if the sub-soil was laterite. The natural reproduction of other species in Machad and Kodassery Ranges was satisfactory. An area of 70 acres in Kodassery Range and four acres in Machad Range was stocked with teak, sandalwood and mahogany during the year. The plantations in Machad and Kodassery were weeded and the blanks filled up.

Coffee.

92. The total area under coffee cultivation in the Nelliampaties during the year was 2,267 acres. An extent of 95 acres was newly brought under cultivation. All the areas cultivated except 120 acres were harvested during the year. The total yield was 2,720 bushels of cherry dried and 9,850 bushels of parchment. The number of persons permanently employed was 38 and the number of temporary hands 572. The amount of quit rent due from the estates was Rs. 8,002 and it was fully collected.

Rubber.

93. The extent of land assigned for cultivation of rubber was 13,175·10 acres, *i. e*, 1·12 acres less than the area given in the last report, the small difference being due to the fact that 1·12 acres of private land purchased by the Mooply Valley Estate were wrongly included in the last year's figures. No additional land was granted for rubber cultivation during the year. The condition of the rubber plants was satisfactory. The rent on rubber lands amounted to Rs. 19,774 as against Rs. 23,460 in the previous year.

Privileges to ryots.

94. The concessions allowed to the people by the rules framed under the Forest Regulation, such as the grazing of cattle, and the free removal of head loads of dry fuel, split bamboos, thorns, manure leaves and other produce useful for domestic and agricultural purposes were continued during the year.

Elephants.

95. There were 10 elephants in charge of the department at the beginning of the year. Eight elephants were captured during the year under the pit system, six in the Kodassery Range and two in Machad. Four elephants were sold and one died during the year. There were thus 13 elephants in charge of the department at the close of the year. The expenditure incurred in padding, covering and watching elephant pits amounted to Rs. 1,273.

Gross yield and outturn.

96. 118 candies of teak, two candies of rosewood, 2,884 candies of junglewood and 11,605 tons of fuel were removed by Government agency; 980 candies of teak, 54 candies of blackwood, 13,853 candies of junglewood, 1,21,800 bamboos and fuel valued at Rs. 9,275 were removed by purchasers and consumers; and produce valued at Rs. 1,733 was confiscated. Out of Government collections, 890 candies of teak, 743 candies of rosewood, 8,185 candies of junglewood and 11,184 tons of firewood were disposed of. The tree value collected by Tahsildars and the value of forest growth sold by them amounted to Rs. 8,910. There was sufficient stock of teak and rosewood in hand and the demand for junglewood and fuel was greater than in the previous year. The extraction of these was therefore limited to the probable demands and hence the quantities collected by Government agency had to be reduced. The sale of teak from assigned lands was less than in the previous year and there was consequently a fall in their removal by consumers and purchasers. The stock of felled and collected timber lying in the several depots at the end of the year was 32,041 candies composed of 18,918 candies of teak, 8,188 candies of rosewood and 4,935 candies of junglewood.

Financial.

97. The receipts and expenditure of the department for the year were Rs. 3,69,000 and Rs. 2,03,812, against Rs. 3,79,617 and Rs. 1,77,442 respectively in the previous year. The net result was a surplus of Rs. 1,65,188 as against

Rs. 2,02,175 in the previous year. The budget and the revised estimates of receipts for the year were Rs. 5,17,200 and Rs. 5,38,900 respectively as against Rs. 1,52,500 and Rs. 2,14,200, the corresponding amounts estimated for expenditure. The fall in the receipts as compared with these estimates was chiefly due to the paucity of demand for teak and teak toplings. The increase of expenditure over the budget estimate and its decrease as compared with the revised estimate were respectively due to the payment of collection charges on railway fuel not anticipated in the budget and to the expenditure for the work of renewing rails at the Chalakudy Depot yard having not been finally debited in accounts and to the expenditure on account of new captures of elephants having been less than what was provided for them in the revised estimate. Against the net surplus of Rs. 1,65,188, has to be set off Rs. 1,33,742, the net maintenance charges of the Tramway after taking credit of the receipts of it amounting to Rs. 16,958

General.

98. Six men were allowed to take up the Forest Guard's course in the Forest Training School of whom two were private candidates. All of them were trained during the year. There was no necessity for training any forester.

TRAMWAY.

Permanent way.

99. The total length of the permanent way opened for traffic including the double lines on the inclines remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 52 miles 18·4 chains. A new siding was laid in the Chalakudy Loco Yard for a length of 500 feet. The old sidings were maintained satisfactorily.

Rolling stock.

100. As in the previous year, seven engines were running on the line. Only 34 pairs of trucks were available for traffic purposes.

Traffic and total transport.

101. The division of the tram line into three sections for purposes of traffic was maintained. The number of working days during the year was 339, as against 342 in the previous year. The transport of timber by the Tramway amounted to 8,980 candies as against 9,856 candies in the previous year, the average daily transport having been 26·4 candies, and 28·8 candies respectively. The other articles transported during the year were 4,701 tons of fuel, 654 maunds of minor forest produce and 18,439 odas. The receipts under private traffic amounted to Rs. 16,958 as against Rs. 23,079 in the previous year.

Bridges. Buildings. Telephone. Workshop.

102. Repairs to 12 bridges and the usual maintenance of others were attended to during the year at a total cost of Rs. 16,326. A permanent fuel shed, a carpentry shed and some improvements to the Provision Store buildings and the over-head Gantry were undertaken and completed at a cost of Rs. 2,048. The telephone line of 48 miles was maintained in working order. The workshop executed works for other departments and private parties. The main items attended to in the workshop were the manufacture of furniture for the several departments of the State. The total cost of works amounted to Rs. 29,515 as against Rs. 31,773 in 1096.

Financial.

103. A sum of Rs. 8,557 was spent on the purchase and erection of machinery for developing the workshop. This represents the total expenditure under 'Capital' during the year. The expenditure on maintenance amounted to Rs. 1,50,700 as against Rs. 1,55,169 in the previous year.

General.

104. The problem of improving the Tramway financially was engaging the attention of the Durbar.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.

ANCHAL.

Anchal offices and letter boxes.

105. The total number of anchal offices worked in the State including Cranganur was 57 as against 58 in the previous year. There were in all 128

CHAP. V.

letter boxes including two newly planted during the year. Some changes were made in the mail lines, their total length at the close of the year having been 360 as against 354½ miles in 1096. The number of articles carried by the anchal during the year was 10,83,769 of which 4,75,923 were Sirkar and 6,07,846 were private articles as against 10,75,917, 3,80,093 and 6,95,854 respectively in the previous year.

Dead Letter Office. 106. The Dead Letter Office received and disposed of 3,922 articles as against 3,410 in 1093.

Financial. 107. The receipts and expenditure of the department during the year were Rs. 71,916 and Rs. 65,784 respectively resulting in a surplus of Rs. 6,212 as against Rs. 49,316 and 56,110 and a deficit of Rs. 6,794 respectively in 1096. The surplus was mainly due to the refund received from the South Indian Railway Company of the excess charges realised by it in past years on account of haulage of Cochin Anchal vans on the Shoranur-Cochin Railway. The anchal rates underwent a revision in the latter part of the year. The reciprocal hundi and V. P. systems with Travancore continued to work satisfactorily.

RAILWAY.

Railway. 108. The State Railway was, as in the previous year, worked by the South Indian Railway Company under the agreement entered into with them in January 1908.

Receipts and Expenditure. 109. Since the Capital statements and Revenue accounts of the Railway for the year ending 31st March 1922 were not received during the year, the gross receipts could not be known. The net earnings came to Rs. 1,12,205 which gave a return of 1·54 per cent for the year 1922 on the capital outlay of Rs. 72,75,887.

Net earnings. 110. The following statement shows the net earnings on account of the Railway and the percentages on the capital expenditure for the past 14 years :—

YEAR	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Rs.	NET EARNINGS Rs.	PERCENTAGE ON BOOKED CAPITAL
1908	69,74,562	2,15,143	3·08
1909	69,80,038	2,60,923	3·73
1910	69,79,918	2,55,520	3·66
1911	70,22,057	2,86,437	4·07
1912	70,25,579	3,72,575	5·30
1913—14	70,16,138	2,85,057	4·06
1914—15	70,93,585	2,72,707	3·84
1915—16	71,20,473	2,07,634	2·91
1916—17	71,13,523	3,94,413	5·54
1917—18	71,09,538	4,52,630	6·36
1918—19	71,66,710	4,05,913	5·66
1919—20	71,79,342	3,62,242	5·04
1920—21	71,11,812	4,36,567	6·13
1921—22	72,75,887	1,12,205	1·54

MARINE.

111. The total number of vessels entered and cleared at the port of Malipuram during the year was 28 as against 24 in the previous year. All of them were steamers, and their aggregate tonnage was 85,408 as against 67,194 in 1096. The port dues collected amounted to Rs. 10,676 as against Rs. 7,318.

STAMPS.

112. The stamp revenue during the year was Rs. 6,25,217 as against Rs. 5,98,850 in 1096, showing an increase of Rs. 26,367. The revenue was the highest on record. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 43,014, as against Rs. 42,682 in the previous year. The number of ex-officio and licensed vendors was 7 and 90 respectively as against 7 and 94 in 1096.

CUSTOMS.

113. Cochin maintained its position as the first among out-ports in the sea borne trade of the Madras Presidency. The Durbar's share of the net customs collections at the port of Cochin during the year, viz., Rs. 4,48,032 was the highest on record. It was only Rs. 2,49,339 in 1095.

V. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENTS.

POLICE.

Strength. Education. Armed Reserve. River Police. Punishments. Rewards. Prosecutions.

114. The police force consisted of 89 officers and 551 men, of whom those employed in purely executive work numbered 86 officers and 524 men, the ratio of effective police to population and area having been 1 to 1,605·05 persons and 1 to 2·33 sq. miles as against 1 to 1,726·77 and 1 to 2·50 respectively in the previous year. Literacy, physical fitness, smart appearance and good character continued to be insisted on as the minimum qualifications for enlistment in the force. During the year under report, 53 recruits underwent training at the Police Head Quarter Office. The strength of the Armed Reserve was raised in all to 117, viz., one sergeant, one store sub-inspector, one drill instructor, one gymnastic instructor, two buglers, two armourers, eight head constables and 100 constables under a Reserve Inspector. The River Police and the Azhikode patrol staffs continued to work during the year. The total number of departmental punishments fell from 244 to 113. Nine red marks and 56 money rewards were earned by the members of the force as against eight and 76 respectively in the previous year. There were in all 15 prosecutions against the members of the force. Of these, nine ended in discharge or acquittal, leaving a balance of six at the end of the year.

Crime. Percentage of conviction. Grave crimes.

115. The total number of cases reported under the Penal Code and the local and special laws was 731 as against 650 in 1096. Including 14 cases with which the year opened the total for police investigation was 745 as against 673 in 1096, classified as non-cognizable 6, cognizable 665 and under local and special laws 74. Of these, 712 were disposed of and 33 left as balance at the close of the year, the percentage of disposals having been 95·5 as against 97·9 in 1096. Including 104 cases pending at the close of the previous year, there were 624 cases for disposal by courts, of which 526 were disposed of and 98 remained for disposal at the end of the year. Of the 526 cases disposed of by courts, 379 ended in conviction, 83 in acquittal or discharge, three in removal to the block register and 61 in compromise etc. The percentage of conviction to charged cases fell slightly from 82·1 in 1096 to 82·0 in the year under report. The average duration of charged and referred cases under the Penal Code was 13·8 and 27·7 days respectively as against 15·5 and 26·8 in 1096. The total number of grave crimes reported and detected during the year was 451 and 235 respectively as against 377 and 205 in 1096. Twelve cases of murder and six of culpable homicide were reported in 1097 as against five and four respectively in 1096. The percentage of detection was 52 as against 54·4 in 1096. Inclusive of the 13 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the Police had for investigation 464 cases of grave crime, of which 283 or 60 per cent were charged as against 64·3 per cent in the previous

CHAP. V

year. The Magistrates had for disposal 335 cases including 52 pending at the beginning of the year. Of these, 283 were disposed of, 235 ending in conviction and 48 in acquittal or discharge. The percentage of conviction fell from 84·3 to 83 in the year under report. Forty-five cases were declared by the Police to be false. The total value of property lost in cases reported to the Police was Rs. 17,742 as against Rs. 50,227 in 1096 and the value of property recovered came to Rs. 7,122 or 40·1 per cent as against Rs. 37,724 or 79·2 per cent in 1096. The property concerned in charged cases was worth Rs. 9,161 out of which, property worth Rs. 6,661 or 72·7 per cent was recovered as against 76·76 per cent in 1096. Including seven persons who were awaiting enquiry at the beginning of the year, 17 persons were put up under the security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code as against 29 in the previous year. Of these, the charges against two were withdrawn, four were discharged, five were convicted and six were awaiting trial at the close of the year. During the year, 298 finger impression slips were received for record. The total number of slips on record at the end of the year was 5,888. The references received during the year for search of previous convictions were 103, of which 13 were traced. The corresponding figures were 110 and 16 respectively in 1096.

False cases. *Recovery of property.* *Finger Print Bureau.*

Periodical meetings.

116. For the exchange of intelligence, periodical meetings were arranged of Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Head constables and beat constables.

Expenditure.

117. The total expenditure on account of the Police Department was Rs. 1,73,977 as against Rs. 1,34,156 in 1096, the average cost of a police man during the two years having been Rs. 271·76 and Rs. 235·19 respectively. The net cost per head of population was 2 annas 11·28 pies as against 2 annas 3·35 in 1096.

General.

118. The relations between the State Police and the police of the frontier stations in British and Travancore continued to be satisfactory as also those between the magistracy and the police.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Number of Courts.

119. Eight subordinate Magistrates, one District Magistrate and two Sessions courts exercised original jurisdiction during the year. The District Magistrate exercised first class powers and the subordinate Magistrates except one, the Magistrate of Chittur, all exercised second class powers throughout the year. In addition to two previously empowered, the sub-Magistrate of Trichur was also invested with first class powers to try special cases. The three Bench Magistrates' courts at Ernakulam, Cochin and Trichur continued to work throughout the year. The courts that exercised appellate and revisional powers were, as in the previous year, the District Magistrate's court, the two Sessions courts and the Chief Court.

Magistrates' Courts. File and Disposal.

120. Including 157 cases pending at the beginning of the year, the Magistrates had for disposal 2,396 cases of which 2,264 were disposed of leaving a balance of 132 cases as against 2,413, 2,256 and 157 respectively in the previous year. The Bench Magistrates had for disposal 229 cases including 26 with which the year opened. Of these, 193 cases were disposed of by them leaving 36 cases pending at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for 1096 were 205, 179 and 26 respectively. The total number of persons brought to trial before the Magistrates (including 472 awaiting trial at the beginning of the year and excluding those who died or escaped) was 5,066 as against 4,980 in 1096. Of these, 1,014 persons were convicted, 3,600 acquitted or discharged and 57 committed or referred to higher courts, leaving 395 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction slightly

Persons tried.

rose from 21·85 to 21·97. In 35 cases, the complainants were ordered to pay compensation to 70 persons under section 226 of the Criminal Procedure Code or 1·94 per cent of the persons acquitted or discharged as against 0·4 in 1096. Of the 2,264 cases disposed of by Magistrates, 1,831 cases related to offences under the Penal Code, and 433 to those under local and special laws. Of the 1,104 persons convicted, 290 persons were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, 26 to simple imprisonment, 15 to fine with imprisonment, 642 to fine only and 37 to whipping as against 259, 11, 11, 642 and 42 respectively in 1096. The remaining four persons were released on probation of good conduct under section 455 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of those sentenced to whipping, 16 were juvenile offenders as against 18 in 1096. The fines imposed by the Magistrates excluding the Cranganur Magistrate during the year amounted to Rs. 6,990 as against Rs. 8,309 in 1096. These, together with the balance of Rs. 683 pending realisation at the beginning of the year made a total of Rs. 7,673, out of which a sum of Rs. 5,934 was realised as against Rs. 7,442 in 1096. A sum of Rs. 539 was written off and a sum of Rs. 165 was cancelled in appeal leaving a balance of Rs. 1,035 pending realisation at the close of the year. Of the persons on whom appealable sentences were passed by the subordinate Magistrates, 31·2 per cent preferred appeals as against 31·5 in 1096. The percentage of confirmation was 55·4 as against 56·2 in the previous year. From the appealable decisions of the First class Magistrates, 55 persons appealed to the Sessions courts. Including one whose appeal was pending at the beginning of the year, the Sessions Judges had to deal with 56 persons. Of these, the Judges disposed of appeals affecting 48 persons leaving three appeals involving eight persons pending at the close of the year. The percentage of confirmation was 14·6 as against 70·8 in 1096. The average duration of cases disposed of by Magistrates was 78·6 days and 22·3 days respectively as against 85·5 and 20·5 in the previous year. The Magistrates examined 7,985 witnesses during the year as against 7,112 in 1096. Including 25 cases pending at the beginning of the year, there were 355 cases for disposal under the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, of which 146 related to proceedings against witnesses, 18 to security for keeping the peace or for good behaviour, four to nuisances, 38 to disputed possession of property, 30 to frivolous or vexatious charges, 34 to maintenance, and 85 to forfeiture of bail or recognizance. Of these, 333 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 22 at the end of the year.

Margin notes: Offences dealt with. — Fines. — Quality of work. — Duration of cases. — Witnesses. — Prevention.

121. In the Sessions Courts, there were 39 cases for disposal including the one that was pending at the beginning of the year, as against 33 in 1096. Of these, 36 were disposed of, leaving three cases pending at the close of the year. The average duration of cases was 29 days in the Anjikaimal and 23 in the Trichur Sessions Court as against 40 and 34 respectively in 1096. These Courts examined 441 witnesses and none were detained for more than three days as against 449 examined and 24 detained in the previous year.

Margin notes: Sessions Courts. — Duration of trials. — Witnesses.

122. Including seven that were pending at the beginning of the year, the District Magistrate had for disposal 179 appeals as against 204 in 1096. Of these, he disposed of 171 as against 197 in the previous year and left a balance of eight at the close of the year. The number of appellants concerned was 303 as against 308 in 1096. The number of persons concerned in the appeals disposed of was 289. Appeals were rejected in the case of 26, and sentences were confirmed in the case of 160, modified in the case of 11 and reversed in the case of 92 as against 16, 163, 9 and 100 respectively in 1096. The average duration of appeals in the District Magistrate's court was 18 days as against 26 in 1096. The Sessions Judges had for disposal 21 appeals involving 56 persons as against 30 involving 49 persons in the previous year. Of the 21 appeals, 18

Margin notes: APPELLATE WORK. District Magistrate's Court. — Sessions Courts.

involving 48 persons were disposed of and three involving eight persons were left pending at the close of the year. Sentences were confirmed in the case of seven, modified in the case of 25, and reversed in the case of 14 persons, while new trial or further enquiry was ordered in the case of two persons. The average duration of appeals was 46 days in the Anjikaimal Sessions Court and 47 days in the Trichur Sessions Court, as against 76 and 30·3 respectively in the previous year. The Chief Court had for disposal 27 appeals involving 44 persons as against 24 appeals involving 41 persons in 1096. Of these, 25 appeals involving 38 persons were disposed of leaving two appeals involving six persons pending at the close of the year. In the appeals disposed of, sentences were confirmed in the case of 21 persons, reversed in the case of 13, and modified in the case of three and a new trial was ordered in the case of one. The percentage of confirmation was 55·2 as against 35·9 in 1096. The average duration of appeals disposed of was 53·2 days as against 47·5 days in 1096.

Chief Court.

Inspection. 123. The District Magistrate inspected all the subordinate Magistrates Courts during the year. The inspection of the Sessions and the District Magistrate's Courts by the Chief Court was postponed to 1098 with the permission of Government.

Expenditure. 124. The expenditure under Criminal Justice amounted to Rs. 57,963 as against Rs. 57,964 in 1096.

JAILS.

Number of prisons. 125. As in the previous year, there were nine prisons maintained by the State, viz., the Central Jail at Viyyur, and the subsidiary Jails at Mattancherry, Ernakulam, Cranganur, Irinjalakuda, Trichur, Wadakkancherry, Chittur and Nemmara.

Central Jail population. 126. At the beginning of the year, the population in the Central Jail consisted of 115 convicts, and 15 civil debtors. 358 convicts, 13 under-trial prisoners and 92 civil debtors were admitted and 317 convicts, 11 under-trial men and 93 civil debtors were discharged during the year, leaving 156 convicts, two under-trials and 14 civil debtors in the jail at the close of the year. 473 convicts passed through the Central Jail or remained in it during the year as against 490 in 1096, the average daily number having been 120·61 as against 140·38 in 1069. Of the total number of convicts, nine were undergoing rigorous imprisonment for life, nine rigorous imprisonment exceeding seven years, 61 rigorous imprisonment exceeding one year, 45 rigorous imprisonment exceeding six months, 329 rigorous imprisonment for six months and less and 20 simple imprisonment. The number of reconvicted persons who were classed as habituals was 114 as against 129 in 1096.

Clothing & feeding. 127. The convicts were, as usual, supplied with clothing manufactured in the Central Jail, but convict warders and the jail staff were supplied with uniforms made outside. The system of dieting remained the same as in the previous year.

Health of prisoners. 128. The number of sick prisoners treated in the Jail Hospital was 842 as against 965 in 1096. Of these, 98 were in-patients and 744 out-patients as against 127 and 838 respectively in the previous year. There was one death in the year, due to ascending myelitis. The number of persons vaccinated was 78 as against 127 in 1096. The average weight of prisoners on admission and discharge was 104·15 lbs. and 107·31 lbs. respectively as against 101·70 lbs. and 106·40 lbs. in 1096.

Jail industry. 129. The daily average of convicts detailed for work was 108·52 as against 126·82 in 1096. The chief industries carried on in the Central Jail were the cotton and coir industries and agricultural operations. The sale proceeds of jail

manufactures including miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 11,689, the cost of raw materials to Rs. 7,588 and the net profit to Rs. 4,101 as against Rs. 13,384, Rs. 11,947 and Rs. 1,437 respectively in the previous year.

130. The expenditure on account of the Central Jail was Rs. 35,036 as against Rs. 40,290 in 1096. The gross expenditure per head was Rs. 272 as against Rs. 268 in 1096. The net expenditure, however, was only Rs. 175 as against Rs. 128 in the previous year. Expenditure.

131. As in the previous year, the sub-jails were under the immediate charge of the local sub-magistrates. All the sub-jails continued to be under the control of the District Magistrate who was ex-officio Inspector General of Prisons. At the beginning of the year, there were 25 prisoners in all the sub-jails and during the year there were 545 admissions and 543 discharges, thus leaving 27 prisoners at the close of the year. The total cost on account of sub-jails was Rs. 3,316 as against Rs. 3,678 in 1096. Subsidiary jails.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

132. Nine Munsiffs, two District Judges and 25 Village Panchayats exercised original civil jurisdiction during the year while the two District Courts and the Chief Court exercised appellate jurisdiction. Tribunals.

133. The total number of suits instituted and appeals filed during the year was 16,512 and 855 as against 16,749 and 921 respectively in 1096 and the number of disposals was 16,304 and 870 as against 16,461 and 834 respectively in the previous year. Litigation.

134. The Munsiffs had 2,512 suits pending at the beginning of the year, received 13,158 and disposed of 12,949 during the year and left as arrears 2,721 suits when the year closed. Of the arrears outstanding, 261 were pending for over one year, 600 for over six months, 520 for over three months and 1,340 for three months and under as against 241, 557, 327 and 1,387 respectively in 1096. The Panchayat Courts received 2,951 small cause suits as against 2,969 in 1096. These together with the 267 suits that were pending at the beginning of the year, made a total of 3,218 of which 2,958 were disposed of and 260 were left pending. The District Judges had 349 suits (347 original and two summary under the Tenancy Regulation) at the beginning of the year. They received 403 suits (383 plus 20), disposed of 397 suits (377 plus 20) and left as arrears 355 suits (353 plus 2) as against 345, 370, 366 and 349 respectively in the previous year. Of the 353 original suits pending, two were over four years old, three over three years, 20 over two years, 91 over one year, 86 over six months and 151 six months and below as against 1, 4, 8, 68, 110 and 156 respectively in 1096. The Munsiffs and the District Judges decided 3,895 and 289 suits after contest respectively as against 3,788 and 287 in the previous year. The average duration of contested suits increased in the case of original suits in all the Munsiffs' Courts except Cochin and in the case of small cause suits in all except Irinjalakuda and Wadakkancherry. In respect of original contested suits, however, it fell from 499 days to 287 days in the Anjikaimal District Court and rose from 273·5 days to 406·4 days in the Trichur District Court. Appeals were preferred in 12 per cent of the appealable decisions passed by the Munsiffs and the Munsiffs' decisions were confirmed in 63·34 per cent of the appeals. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 14·9 and 63·86 respectively. 41·30 per cent of the decisions of the District Judges were appealed against of which 53·13 per cent were confirmed, as against 44·26 and 49·5 respectively in 1096. Including arrears, the Munsiffs and the District Judges had for disposal 20,670 and 914 applications respectively for the execution of decrees as against 18,979 and 948 in the previous year. Of these 18,794 and 730 were disposed of as against

ORIGINAL LITIGATION. Munsiffs' Courts. Panchayat Courts. District Courts. Contested cases. Quality of work. Execution.

CHAP. V.

17,316 and 737 in 1096. The Panchayat Courts had for disposal 1,148 execution petitions of which 1059 were disposed of as against 889 and 820 in 1096.

135. The District Judges had 320 appeals at the beginning of the year, received 548 and disposed of 551, leaving 317 as arrears at the close of the year as against 301, 625, 606 and 320 respectively in 1096. Of the 317 appeals pending at the end of the year, 44 are over one year old, 112 over six months and 161 below six months as against 10, 82 and 228 respectively in 1096. The average duration of appeals decided after contest fell in the Anjikaimal District Court from 296 to 279 days but it rose in the Trichur District Court from 165 to 183 days. The Chief Court began the year with 273 appeals (155 regular and 118 second appeals) received 307 (164 plus 143) and disposed of 319 (128 plus 191) leaving as arrears 261 (191 plus 70) at the close of the year as against 205, 296, 228 and 273 respectively in 1096. Of the 261 appeals pending at the end of the year, two were over two years old, 59 over one year, 104 over six months, and 96 six months and below as against 27 over one year, 100 over six months and 146 six months and below in 1096. The average duration of contested regular appeals disposed of by the Chief Court increased from 362·8 to 384·75 days but that of second appeals decreased from 365·9 to 318·7.

Chief Court.

Miscellaneous appeals.

136. The District Judges had for disposal 41 miscellaneous appeals of which 36 were disposed of, leaving five as arrears at the close of the year as against 52, 42 and 10 respectively in 1096. The Chief Court had for disposal 118 miscellaneous appeals of which 26 were disposed of, leaving 92 as arrears at the close of the year, as against 52, 29 and 23 respectively in the previous year. Including the arrears, the District Judges had for disposal 101 land acquisition cases of which 49 were disposed of, leaving 52 as arrears as against 128, 72 and 56 respectively in the previous year. The Chief Court had 188 revision petitions for disposal including arrears, of which 153 were disposed of, leaving as arrears 35 at the close of the year as against 155, 111 and 44 respectively in 1096.

Land Acquisition cases.

Revision petitions.

Inspection.

137. The two District Judges inspected all the Munsiffs' Courts in their jurisdiction. But the inspection of the District Courts by the Chief Court was postponed to 1098 with Government permission.

Enrolment of Vakils.

138. Thirteen Graduates-in-Law were enrolled as Vakils of the Chief Court, 10 were admitted as Vakils of the District Courts, and Munsiffs' Courts pleadership certificates were granted to six persons.

Financial.

139. The receipts and expenditure of the Civil Judicial Department were Rs. 3,54,197, and Rs. 1,54,543 respectively as against Rs. 3,30,031 and Rs. 1,53,650 in 1096.

REGISTRATION.

Registry offices.

140. Including the experimental registry office opened exclusively for the Trichur Town, there were 25 Registry offices at the beginning of the year. The Trichur Town Registry office was amalgamated with the District Registry Office at the place, with a joint Registrar added, during the year.

Number of instruments.

141. The number of documents registered was 52,943, as against 56,407 in the previous year. Of these 32,588 were compulsory and 20,355 optional as against 34,309 and 22,098 respectively in 1096. The number of wills registered was 243 as against 267 in the previous year. Of these 15 were executed by Brahmins, 107 by Sudras, 52 by other Hindus, 62 by Christians and seven by Muhammadans. The average value of a document registered rose from Rs. 547 in 1096 to Rs. 580 in 1097.

Business in Registry offices.

142. Of the total number of 59,943 documents registered, 52,187 or 98·57 per cent were registered on the day of presentation against 98·46 in 1096. Of

the remaining 756 documents, 734 were registered within one week and 22 after one week. The number of documents which were refused registration was 87 as against 101 in 1096. Including 14 registration appeals pending disposal at the end of the previous year, the Superintendent had in all 56 appeals for disposal, of which he disposed of 50 and left six pending at the close of the year. Registration was ordered in 37 cases and the remaining 13 were dismissed, the percentage of cases confirmed having been 26 as against 13·46 in 1096.

143. The department instituted no prosecutions during the year. A complaint was lodged by a private party before the District Registrar of Pazhayanur. With the two cases pending at the close of 1096, there were thus three cases for enquiry in the year, of which one ended in the dismissal of two of the menial servants and the remaining two were dropped for want of proper evidence. Prosecution.

144. The Superintendent inspected all the registry offices twice during the year and paid surprise visits to 19. Inspection.

145. The receipts and expenditure (excluding those of Cranganur) amounted to Rs. 1,25,333 and Rs. 69,500, respectively as against Rs. 1,30,646 and Rs. 64,801 in 1096. The percentage of expenditure to gross receipts was 55·42 as against 49·49 in 1096 and the average registration fee per document was the same as in the previous year, viz., Rs. 2—1—7. Financial.

146. Eight Joint Stock Companies were newly registered during the year as against 36 in 1096. The names of the new companies with their headquarters are given below:— Joint Stock Companies.

Serial No.	*Name.*	*Situation.*
	Banking Companies.	
1.	Mitrodayam Company Ltd.	Irinjalakuda.
2.	Kanimangalam Bank Ltd.	Kanimangalam, Trichur.
3.	The Sree Narayana Vilasam Ezhuva Union Bank Ltd.	do
	Trading Companies.	
4.	The Malabar Cinemas Ltd.	Mattancherry.
5.	The Vanijya Vyavasaya Co., Ltd.	Cranganur Town.
	Press.	
6.	St. Thomas Press Ltd.	Trichur.
	Other Companies.	
7.	The Christian Progress Society Ltd.	Kumbalangi.
8.	The Indian Cassava Works	Mattancherry.

A sum of Rs. 1,767 was collected as fees against Rs. 5,155 in 1096. Seven companies, viz., the Malabar Cinemas Co. Ltd., the Kerala Kesari Co. Ltd., the Vanijya Vyavasaya Co. Ltd., the Krishna Vilas Co. Ltd., the Mangalodayam Co. Ltd., the Southern Indian Produce Co. Ltd., and the Chittur Motor Transport Co. Ltd., ceased to work in the year. Thus the number of companies working at the close of the year was 73 as against 72 in 1096. 28 companies increased their paid-up capital by Rs. 6,23,142, the Sitaram Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., and the Indian Fertilisers Ltd., contributing the major portion of this amount.

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

VITAL STATISTICS.

147. Compulsory registration of births and deaths under Regulation II of 1081 continued in force as in the previous year. The registration work in municipal towns was attended to by the registrars* attached to the respective Registration.

CHAP. V.

municipal councils. The Parvatiam of Pothundy was the ex-officio registrar of births and deaths in the town of Nelliampaties, while in Kunnamkulam, the work was attended to by the Sanitary Board. In the remaining towns and in villages where the regulation was not in operation, the work was done by the Parvatiams of the respective places. The total number of births registered during the year was 14,290 (7,445 males and 6,845 females) as against 15,205 (7,899 males and 7,306 females) in the previous year. The number of deaths during the year was 9,221 (4,935 males and 4,286 females) as against 9,977 (5,271 males and 4,706 females) in 1096. The ratio of births and deaths during the year per mille of the population (according to the census of 1921) was 14·60 and 9·42 respectively as against 16·55 and 10·87 respectively in the preceding year. There was no prosecution during the year for default in giving information about births or deaths in rural areas; but in the municipalities, there were four prosecutions, of which two were subsequently compounded.

Public health. 148. Public health continued to be satisfactory. The number of deaths from cholera and small-pox in the year was 79 and 81 respectively as against 62 and 31 in the previous year.

Deaths from injuries. 149. The total number of deaths from injuries during the year was 193 as against 137 in the previous year of which 27 were cases of suicide, 25 due to snake-bites and 138 to accidents as against 29, 21 and 87 respectively in 1096. There were three cases of death due to injuries received from wild animals during the year.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Institutions. Accommodation. 150. As in the previous year, there were 33 medical institutions in the State, viz., 11 hospitals, 20 dispensaries and two asylums, and the number of beds available also continued to be the same, viz., 462 (182 for males and 280 for females).

Relief. 151. The total number of patients treated during the year was 3,10,442 as against 3,13,267 in 1096. Of these, the in-patients numbered 7,713 and out-patients 3,02,729 as against 7,526 and 3,05,741 respectively in the previous year. The precentage of deaths to the number of in-patients during the year was 4·06 as against 4·04 in 1096.

Work amongst women and children. 152. The female medical subordinates treated in all 23,117 women and 13,772 children as against 20,486 women and 14,598 children in 1096.

Diseases treated. 153. The principal diseases treated during the year in order of frequency were those of the digestive system (68,014), those of the eye (28,334), those of the respiratory system except pneumonia and tubercle of the lungs (28,156), malaria (19,607), skin diseases (17,864), pyrexia (13,693), ulcers (13,535), anaemia (13,173), diarrhoea (10,323), rheumatic fever and rheumatism (9,753), and injuries general and local (9,686).

Post-Mortem examination. 154. 31 post-mortem examinations were held during the year for medico-legal and 38 for pathological purposes as against 73 and 10 respectively in the previous year.

Lunatic Asylum. 155. There were 18 inmates in the Lunatic Asylum at the beginning of the year and 22 were admitted during the year. Of these, four were discharged cured to all appearances, three were handed over to relatives and three died. The number that remained in the asylum at the close of the year was 30. The total cost of their maintenance was Rs. 4,596 as against Rs. 3,900 in 1096.

156. The total number of inmates of the Leper Asylum at the beginning of the year was 92 and 59 were admitted during the year. There were thus 151 lepers in all, of whom four were discharged apparently cured, 24 absconded, 18 died and 105 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The cost of their maintenance was Rs. 11,170 as against Rs. 9,789 in the previous year. Leper Asylum.

157. Four Veterinary hospitals were working during the year. The total number of animals treated was 10,124 (9,421 out-patients and 703 in-patients) as against 11,460 (10,880 out-patients, and 580 in-patients) in 1096. Of the in-patients treated, 504 were cattle, 66 horses, 71 dogs and 62 other animals. 1,141 operations were performed during the year, of which 275 were for castration and 76 for parturition as against 240 and 97 respectively in 1096. The total cost of maintaining the institutions was Rs. 10,463 as against Rs. 10,184 in the previous year. Veterinary Hospitals.

158. The number of admissions in the Ophthalmic dispensary was 2,963 during the year as against 1,628 in 1096. 276 operations were performed as against 207 in the previous year. The average daily attendance in the dispensary was 28·18 as against 22·60 in 1096. Ophthalmic dispensary.

159. The total expenditure on account of medical relief during the year was Rs. 2,43,543 as against Rs. 2,37,388 in 1096. Expenditure.

SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.

160. There were five towns under Health Officers. Health Officers.

161. Compulsory scavenging system continued to work in some of the towns. 760 private houses were served during the year as against 751 in the previous year. The fee collections amounted to Rs. 1,683 as against Rs. 1,901 in 1096. Lighting in the towns was done departmentally. Operations of the department.

162. Four public tanks and 19 wells were repaired and 21 wells and one tank were newly sunk. Water supply.

163. The number of Sirkar markets and cartstands under the custody of the department was nine and eight as in the preceding year. There were also 49 private markets licensed as against 45 in 1096. The fee collections amounted to Rs. 11,612 as against Rs. 11,562 in the previous year. Markets and cartstands.

164. It has already been observed that the number of deaths from cholera and small-pox was 79 and 81 as against 62 and 31 respectively in 1096. In all cases where it was found possible, prompt action was taken to combat the epidemics. Epidemics and preventive measures.

165. 27 vessels were inspected at Malipuram during the year as against 22 in the previous year.

166. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 65,919 excluding the Government contribution of Rs. 17,035 to the Municipal Councils. Expenditure.

167. The maintenance of roads in Ernakulam, Mattancherry, Trichur, and Chittur-Tattamangalam was attended to by the respective municipal councils as in the previous year. The total Government contribution to the municipal councils was Rs. 17,035. Maintenance of roads.

168. The total receipts and expenditure of the municipal councils were Rs. 2,35,111 and Rs. 2,26,743 respectively leaving a surplus of Rs. 8,368 at the end of the year. Financial.

169. The total expenditure for the improvement of the towns of Ernakulam, Mattancherry and Kunnamkulam amounted to Rs. 15,200.

CHAP. V.

VACCINATION.

Staff. 170. The number of vaccinators continued to be the same as in the previous year.

Supply of lymph. 171. Lymph was obtained from the King Institute, as usual, throughout the year. The average cost of lymph including the supply to the municipal councils was Rs. 209 per mensem as against Rs. 206 in the previous year.

Operations. 172. The number of vaccinations performed during the year including the operations within municipal limits was 42,004 (25,203 males and 16,801 females) as against 39,572 (23,382 males and 16,190 females) in 1096. Of these, 31,696 cases or 75·46 per cent. were successful as against 30,589 or 77·29 per cent in the previous year. Of the 42,004 vaccinations, 36,946 were primary, 605 secondary and 4,453 re-vaccinations, the percentage of success under each head having been 80·21, 67·11 and 39·43 as against 81·61, 60·76 and 66·71 respectively in 1096.

Expenditure. 173. The expenditure of the department for 1097 was Rs. 6,389 as against Rs. 6,028 in the previous year and the average cost of each successful case was three annas five pies as against three annas two pies in 1096.

VII. RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

DEVASWAMS.

Number of institutions. 174. The work of the Devaswam Department was confined to the management of (1) 142 State Devaswams, (2) 15 Cranganur Devaswams including Methala (3) Charitable Institutions and contributions to religious and charitable institutions (4) Pazhuvam, Elankunnapuzha and Tirumala Devaswams of which the management was assumed by Government and (5) the Vadakkemadhom Brahmaswam at Trichur.

(1) State Devaswams.

Demand, collection and balance of rent on lands. 175. The total amount that fell due for collection during the year was 3,54,397 parahs of paddy and Rs. 1,31,500 of which 3,07,063 parahs of paddy and Rs. 1,18,799 were collected and 2,185 parahs of paddy and Rs. 912 were written off leaving a balance of 45,149 parahs of paddy and Rs. 11,789 pending collection at the close of the year.

176. The major portion of the balance pending collection is reported to be due from British and Travancore tenants and involved in suits and disputes. The percentage of collection was 87·27 for paddy and 91·04 for money as against 88·96 and 92·36 respectively in 1096. There were four cases of Nadupattam and two of Sthirapattam as against two cases of Nadupattam in 1096.

Receipts. 177. The total receipts of the Group Devaswams for the year amounted to Rs. 4,79,527 as against Rs. 4,72,554 in 1096.

Expenditure. 178. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,18,026 as against Rs. 4,04,241 in 1096.

Financial condition. 179. The surplus to the credit of the Devaswams after meeting the expenditure from the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 61,501 as against Rs 68,313 in 1096. The receipts and disbursements under 'Debt Heads' were Rs. 4,169 and Rs. 4,052 respectively, the transactions in the year under 'Debt Heads' resulting in a surplus of Rs. 117 as against a deficit of Rs. 1,546 in 1096. The actual surplus for the year thus amounted to Rs. 61,618 as against Rs.66,767 in 1096. The closing balance of 1096, viz., Rs. 5,81,293 was thus raised to Rs. 6,42,911 at the close of the year.

180. The total balance to the credit of individual Devaswams was Rs. 9,75,888. Balance to the credit of individual devaswams.

(2) Cranganur Devaswams.

181. The year opened with a surplus balance of Rs. 14,844 to the credit of the Devaswams. The receipts and expenditure of the Devaswams for the year were Rs. 29,839 and Rs. 24,969 respectively as against Rs. 41,112 and Rs. 39,481 respectively in 1096. The surplus to the credit of these Devaswams at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 19,713 exclusive of investments which amounted to Rs. 26,923. The investments of endowment funds amounted to Rs. 1,746. Cranganur Devaswams.

(3) Charitable Institutions, etc.

182. The number of Oottupuras remained the same as in the previous year, viz., eight. The total expenditure during the year on account of Oottupuras, Satroms, subscriptions to Charitable Institutions, etc., amounted to Rs. 44,266 as against Rs. 41,896 in 1096. Oottupuras.

183. The total number of water pandals maintained during the year inclusive of those in Cranganur was 95 as in the previous year. These were supervised by the Division Sanitary Inspectors and the Village Panchayats. The cost of their up-keep amounted to Rs. 2,561 as against Rs. 2,451 in 1096. Water Pandals.

184. The expenditure incurred by the State for Pandaravaka Vazhivadus in Sirkar temples and for contributions to religious institutions amounted to Rs. 29,041 as against Rs 27,474 in 1096. Expenditure.

185. The endowment funds continued to be treated separately. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,94,529 and 20 parahs of paddy exclusive of landed property. The receipts on account of new endowments in the year amounted to Rs. 10,024. The total amount to the credit of the Devaswams under endowments at the close of 1097 thus amounted to Rs. 2,04,553 and 20 parahs of paddy exclusive of landed property. The receipts on account of interest on the endowment fund and rent on landed property amounted to Rs. 14,543 and the expenditure for conducting the endowment vazhivadus to Rs. 12,004, leaving a surplus of Rs. 2,539. The total surplus at the end of the year was Rs. 17,243 as against Rs. 14,704 at the end of 1096. Endowments.

(4) Pazhuvam, Elankunnapuzha and Tirumala Devaswams.

186. The receipts and expenditure of the Pazhuvam Devaswam amounted to Rs. 9,110 and Rs. 13,230 respectively, as against Rs. 9,650 and Rs. 9,268 respectively in 1096. The transactions of the year having resulted in a deficit of Rs. 4,120, the previous surplus was reduced to Rs. 4,687. The liability of Rs. 8,000 outstanding against the Devaswam at the beginning of the year was entirely discharged during the year. Pazhuvam Devaswam.

187. The receipts and expenditure of the Elankunnapuzha Devaswam for the year were Rs. 12,572 and Rs. 12,579 respectively, as against Rs. 14,308 and Rs. 11,871, respectively in 1096. The transactions of the year thus worked to a deficit of Rs. 7, reducing the surplus balance of the previous year to Rs. 6,919. Elankunnapuzha Devaswam.

188. The Tirumala Devaswam continued to be managed directly under the Diwan by a Manager and in the case of the High School attached by an Advisory Committee. Out of a total demand of Rs. 82,609 and 24,616 parahs of paddy Rs. 41,080 and 14,972 parahs of paddy were collected Tirumala Devaswam.

and a sum of Rs. 84 was written off leaving a balance of Rs. 41,445 and 7,644 parahs of paddy at the close of the year. The total receipts and disbursements amounted to Rs. 1,75,901 and Rs. 1,86,437 respectively, as against Rs. 2,20,784 and Rs. 2,13,086 respectively in 1096. The increase in the figures of 1096 is due to the extraordinary high collection of Kanikkom and renewal fees effected in 1095 which was in that year brought to credit under 'Revenue Deposit' but was adjusted to proper service heads in 1096. The transactions of the year having worked to a deficit of Rs. 10,536, the uninvested balance in the treasury was reduced to Rs. 25,780. The investments of the Devaswam amounted to Rs. 27,180. Renewal operations were progressing.

(5) *Vadakkemadham Brahmaswam.*

189. The receipts and disbursements of the Vadakkemadhom Brahmaswam, Trichur, for the year including debt heads amounted to Rs. 53,002 and Rs. 49,282 respectively. The transactions of the year having worked to a surplus of Rs. 3,720, the opening balance of 1097 which amounted to Rs. 24,620 was raised to Rs. 28,340. The investments of the Madhom amounted to Rs. 97,798 and 704 parahs of paddy. Trisandha which was in progress in 1096 was brought to a close on 10th Thulam 1097.

VIII. PUBLIC WORKS.

Total expenditure.

190. The department had, as usual, to carry out both State and contribution works. The expenditure on State works including establishment charges was Rs. 5,82,148, as against Rs. 9,06,716 in 1096. The heavy fall was due to the less number of costly works budgetted for and undertaken during the year and also to the fact of budget grants amounting to over a lakh of rupees having lapsed owing to non-completion of works. The cost of contribution works carried out in the year was Rs. 41,541—Rs. 30,291 for Cranganur, Rs. 3,529 for Devaswams and Rs. 7,721 for other departments. Thus the total expenditure the department had to control was Rs. 6,23,689, as against Rs. 9,67,466 in 1096. The establishment charges including contribution came to Rs. 80,635 or 14·85 per cent on the total expenditure, as against Rs. 80,761 or 9·10 per cent in 1096. This does not include temporary establishment charges which were debited to the works concerned.

Communications.

191. The total expenditure on 'Communications—Original' was Rs. 74,612, as against Rs. 1,35,406 in 1096, and on 'Maintenance and Repairs' was Rs. 1,43,821, as against Rs. 1,86 207 in 1096. The important works taken up or completed during the year were:—

(1) Opening the Nurni-Mungilmada road, (2) Reconstructing the Kundannur bridge on the Hill Palace road, (3) Reconstructing the Marattil Plate girder bridge, (4) Opening a road from Chettupuzha to Elanthuruthy, and (5) Constructing a foot-bridge south of Karingu Chira. The maintenance of roads in the Trichur Taluk was carried out by departmental labour as an experimental measure. The Mulanthuruthy-Peppathipara road which was constructed under the supervision of Revenue Officers was taken charge of by this department for maintenance.

Buildings.

192. The total expenditure on buildings was Rs. 1,44,531, as against Rs. 3,23,369 in 1096. Extending the Tripunithura Lower Secondary Girls' School building, constructing a bungalow in the Elaya Raja's palace, constructing a building for the Taluk office at Wadakkancherry and extending the southern Malika of the Hill Palace were the important building works of the year.

Irrigation.

193. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 63,440, as against Rs. 73,812 in 1096. The following works of importance were attended to in

the year:—(1) Strengthening the southern bund of the Kurumali river, (2) Raising and strengthening the old bund at Kottelparakkal, (3) Strengthening the safety weirs at Ettumuna on the Karuvannur bund and (4) Improvements to the Sree Raman Chira bund. The proposed scheme for the diversion of water from the Chalakudy river had to be abandoned on account of the various disadvantages brought to light on further investigation.

194. The expenditure under 'Petty construction and repairs' came to Rs. 52,936, as against Rs. 64,524 in 1096. Petty construction and repairs.

195. The total receipts of the department were Rs. 1,14,598, as against Rs. 1,24,735 in the previous year. Receipts.

IX. MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

196. The several electric plants and machinery in the State worked fairly satisfactorily. The accumulator set of the Hill Palace plant was renewed in the year and articles were got down for the renewal of the accumulator set of the Ernakulam College plant. Electric wires were fitted up to the College extension building also. Electric plants.

197. The motor roller did very little work in the year and its establishment had therefore to be disbanded. The dredger and pulsometer worked satisfactorily though they were not utilised throughout the year. Other machinery.

198. The cars and boats had substantial work. Some of the cars were repainted and a new motor boat was purchased. One boat underwent thorough overhauling. A revision of the establishment was ordered in the course of the year by which the pay and prospects of the staff were bettered. Motor cars and boats.

199. The Water Works system continued to work satisfactorily. The total quantity of water pumped during the year was 91,360,000 gallons, as against 73,361,000 gallons in 1096. A revision of the rules governing service connections to houses was under consideration. To keep pace with the growing demand and to guard against a break-down, the pumping machinery at the Head works was ordered to be duplicated and a new reservoir built, for storing water. The pay of the menial staff of the water works was revised. Water Works.

200. The work of the canal navigation staff was slightly extended by the opening of two temporary checking stations one at Gothuruthy and the other at Karanchira. The total number of boats, etc., licensed and registered was 6,574 and 81 respectively. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 34,162. Canal Navigation scheme.

201. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 45,255 as against Rs. 26,670 in 1096 and the expenditure to Rs. 62,456 as against Rs. 61,139 in the previous year. Receipts and expenditure.

X. INSTRUCTION.

202. The total number of Government schools fell from 171 to 167 and that of aided schools from 273 to 269. Fifteen schools were newly recognised and brought on to the aided list, but aid had to be discontinued to 19 schools. Number of institutions.

203. The number of pupils in Sirkar and aided schools in 1097 was 39,085 and 48,313 as against 39,006 and 45,927 in 1096. The total number of pupils including those of indigenous schools was 98,835 as against 97,370 in the previous year. The increased admission of pupils belonging to the backward classes and the opening of new classes contributed to this increase in strength. The Sirkar institutions did 39·5% of the education work, aided institutions Strength.

48·9%and indigenous institutions 11·6% as against 40·5, 47·7 and 11·8 respectively in the previous year.

Boys and girls.

204. Of the 98,835 pupils under instruction in all the schools together, 65,959 or 66·7% were boys and 32,876 or 33·3% girls. The percentage of boy and girl pupils to the male and female population of school going age was 80·4 and 91·1 as against 79·7 and 36·5 in the previous year.

Education among different communities.

205. Of the 87,398 pupils under instruction in Government and aided schools 50,846 or 58·1% were Hindus, 33,879 or 38·8% Christians, 2,456 or 2·9% Muhammadans and 217 or ·2% Jews as against 57·2, 38·9, 2·7 and ·2 per cent respectively in 1096.

Collegiate education.

206. The strength of the college department of the Ernakulam College fell from 263 to 235. This fall was due to the opening of 2nd year University class in the Union College, Alwaye, and the opening of group 1 in the St. Thomas College, Trichur. The percentage of attendance also fell from 95·6 to 94·6.

The results of the Intermediate examination as compared with the Presidency average were very good and are shown below:—

Nature of passes	No. sent up		No. passed		Percentage		Remarks
	1096	1097	1096	1097	1096	1097	
Parts I and II ...	111	93	47*	60†	42·3	64·5	*10 first classes
Part I only ...	...	...	17	73	15·3	78·4	†24 do
Part II only ...	...	...	27	67	24·3	72·04	

The fee receipts of the Ernakulam College amounted to Rs. 20,906 as against Rs. 20,859 in 1096 and the expenditure to Rs. 40,131 as against Rs. 41,062 the net cost being Rs. 19,225 or Rs. 82 per pupil instructed as against Rs. 20,203 or Rs. 76 respectively in the previous year.

Hostels.

207. The hostels attached to the College worked satisfactorily. The number of boarders in the Hindu, Christian and Vala hostels was 72, 28 and 9 as against 70, 33 and 11 respectively, in the previous year. The health and conduct of the boarders in all the hostels were satisfactory.

Aided College.

208. The St. Thomas College remained to be the only other institution in the State imparting collegiate education. The strength was 129 as against 146 in the previous year. The college was affiliated in the year to the Madras University in group I of the Intermediate course. The results of the Intermediate examination were fair. The boarding house attached to the college continued to work satisfactorily.

Upper Secondary education.

209. The number of high schools rose from 30 to 33 of which 22 were Sirkar and 11 aided as against 21 and 9 respectively in the previous year. The total number of pupils in the Upper Secondary Forms rose from 3,020 (2,600 boys and 420 girls) to 3,737 (3,136 boys and 601 girls).

Sirkar High schools.

210. The strength of the Upper Secondary Department of Government High schools including that of the Ernakulam College was 2,608 (2,163 boys and 445 girls), as against 2,182 (1,877 boys and 305 girls) in 1096. The opening of higher forms and additional divisions of classes mainly contributed to this increase. The fee receipts amounted to Rs. 82,372 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,06,340 the net expenditure having been Rs. 23,968 or Rs. 9·2 per pupil instructed as against Rs. 60,981, Rs. 88,352, and Rs. 27,371 or Rs. 12·5 respectively in the previous year.

High school hostels.

211. The hostels attached to Government high schools continued to work satisfactorily. The number of regular boarders however fell from 118 to

105 and that of tiffin takers from 36 to 32. The health and behaviour of the boarders in all the hostels were satisfactory.

Aided High schools.

212. The strength of the Upper Secondary Department of aided high schools including the high school department of the St. Thomas College was 1,129 (973 boys and 156 girls), as against 838 (723 boys and 115 girls) in the previous year. The total amount of grant paid by the Sirkar was Rs. 19,859 as against Rs. 20,447 in 1096.

Hostels.

213. The hostels and boarding houses attached to the aided high schools did good service. Their strength rose from 426 to 454 and the health and conduct of the boarders were satisfactory.

S. S. L. C. examination.

214. The School Final examination and the special examination for teachers, who had failed to matriculate, were held twice as in 1096 in 18 centres. 898 candidates appeared in all for the School Final examination, of whom 325 were declared eligible for public service, as against 767 and 267 respectively in the previous year. For the special examination of the teachers referred to, nine appeared of whom two passed, as against 15 and five in the previous year. The receipts on account of these examinations amounted to Rs. 10,968 and the expenditure to Rs. 8,073.

Lower Secondary education.

215. The number of institutions imparting Lower Secondary instruction rose from 61 to 66. Of these, 34 were Sirkar and 32 aided, as against 35 and 26 in the previous year.

Sirkar schools.

216. The strength of the Lower Secondary Department of Government Schools was 5,037 (3,775 boys and 1,252 girls), as against 4,791 in 1096. The fee collection amounted to Rs. 93,246 and the expenditure to Rs. 91,110, as against Rs. 75,613 and Rs. 89,391 in 1096. The transactions of the year under report thus ended in a surplus of Rs. 2,136 as against a net cost of Rs. 13,778 of the previous year.

Aided schools.

217. The strength of the aided Lower Secondary schools rose to 3,348 (2,806 boys and 542 girls) in 1097 from 2,819 (2,426 boys and 393 girls) in 1096 The grants in-aid paid to Lower Secondary schools amounted to Rs. 20,020 as against Rs. 20,608 in 1096.

Primary education.

218. Primary education was imparted in 996 schools including the primary departments of the Colleges, High Schools and Lower Secondary Schools, as against 1,015 in 1096. Of these, 161 were Sirkar, 259 aided, and 576 indigenous schools, against 168, 271 and 576 respectively in 1096. Of the 161 Sirkar schools, 123 were for boys and 38 for girls and of these again 11 were English schools, four being for girls. The primary department of Government schools had a total strength of 31,084 (19,288 boys and 11,796 girls), as against 31,619 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the closing of certain schools. The fee collections amounted to Rs. 47,781 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,99,252 the net cost being Rs. 2,51,471, as against Rs. 46,250, Rs. 29,304 and Rs. 2,46,791 respectively in the previous year.

Aided Primary schools.

219. The number of aided Primary schools fell from 271 to 259, but their strength rose from 41,983 to 43,678 (28,782 boys and 14,896 girls), grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 1,89,169 were paid during the year, as against Rs. 1,95,765 in 1096.

Unaided schools.

220. No fresh census of unaided schools was taken during the year. The total number of such schools and pupils in them according to the last census were 576 and 11437 respectively.

Night schools.

221. The number of night schools was the same as in 1096, viz., 15. Pupils in night schools, not satisfied with the modified courses of instruction and perhaps in view of the food and clothing supplied, gradually leave for day schools. The strength of Night schools fell from 1,199 to 997 (882 boys and 115 girls).

Education of the backward classes.

222. The education of the backward classes continued to be encouraged in various ways by Government. They were given special stipends and scholarships and the poorer pupils were allowed half fee concessions. The feeding and clothing of Pulaya pupils and the free supply of books, slates and stationery to them were continued. Schools specially intended for their benefit were also opened. The number of pupils of the backward classes rose from 19,139 to 24,116 and 1,366 of them were Pulayas.

Female education.

223. The number of girls' schools fell from 77 to 75 but their strength rose from 27,163 to 29,143 of whom 27 were students of the Ernakulam College. 39 of these schools were maintained by Government of which six were High schools, one Lower Secondary school and 32 Primary schools. 36 were aided schools and of these two were High schools, three Lower Secondary schools and 31 Primary schools.

Girls' High schools.

224. The number of Girls' High schools was eight as in the previous year. The Girls' High school, Ernakulam and the St. Mary's Convent Girls' school, Ollur, were fully developed and Form V was opened in the Girls' High school, Kunnamkulam. 84 girls appeared for the School Final examination from all the Girls' High schools together of whom 38 passed.

Special school.

225. The total strength of the Training school rose from 582 to 662. Of these 111 were pupil teachers and 551 pupils in the model section. The teachers' examination was held twice in the year at which 401 candidates appeared of whom 160 passed. The net cost to the Sirkar on account of this institution was 29,944 as against Rs. 22,093 in 1096.

Sri Rama Varma Sanskrit school.

226. The strength of the school fell from 18 to 10 at the close of 1097 and this fall was possibly due to the absence of a definite scheme of studies in Sanskrit on modern lines. All the ten pupils were free boarders and their health and conduct were satisfactory. At the close of the year there were 1,566 volumes in the library attached to the school as against 1,554 in the previous year.

The receipts and expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 9,082 and Rs. 7,105 respectively as against Rs. 9,760 and Rs. 8,783 in the previous year.

Qualification of teachers.

227. There were 1,602 and 1,889 teachers in Sirkar and aided schools and of these 730 and 564 were trained men as against 408 and 447 in 1096.

Inspection.

228. The inspecting staff consisted, as in the previous year, of the Director of Public Instruction, an Inspector of schools, two Deputy Inspectors and an Inspectress of Girls' Primary schools.

Grants-in-aid and scholarships.

229. The total amount of grant paid during the year was Rs. 2,40,879 as against Rs. 2,69,536 in 1096. The decrease was mostly due to increase in receipts consequent on the enhancement of school fees and to restricted payment of special grants. Excluding a sum of Rs. 15,970 paid as stipends to the pupil teachers of the training school, a sum of Rs. 20,814 was spent in scholarships and stipends as against Rs. 13,719 in 1096. Besides those provided in the Education Code, there were scholarships and prizes instituted by private gentlemen.

Co-operation with Travancore.

230. There was the usual close co-operation between the two States of Cochin and Travancore in Educational matters.

Physical education.

231. The physical education of the pupils in the various schools received due attention. Field games allowances were disbursed to the various schools and in the absence of the inter-school sports during the year, local sports competitions were held in different centres. Drill and gymnastics also received the usual attention.

Financial.

232. The total receipts and expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 2,65,008 and Rs. 8,97,605 as against Rs. 2,25,691 and Rs. 8,92,232 in 1096.

CHAP. V.

Financial.

The net expenditure thus fell from Rs. 6,66,541 to Rs. 6,32,597. Of the total expenditure, 5·1 per cent was spent on direction and inspection, 63·5 per cent on Government schools, 26·8 per cent on aided schools and 4·6 per cent as miscellaneous as against 5 per cent, 60·1 per cent, 30·2 per cent and 4·7 per cent respectively in 1096. Classified according to branches of instruction, 7·2 per cent was spent on direction and inspection, 3 per cent on collegiate education, 9·8 per cent on secondary education, 69·7 per cent on primary education and 10·3 per cent as miscellaneous as against 6·6 per cent, 3 per cent, 12·3 per cent,, 66·3 per cent and 11·6 per cent respectively in the previous year.

Education of the junior members of His Highness the Maharaja's family.

233. Mr. S. K. Subramania Ayyar, Physics Lecturer, Ernakulam College, having been allowed to vacate his office as Warden of the Residential Palace from the beginning of the year, Mr. P. Krishna Menon, B. A., District Court Vakil, was appointed and continued to be the Warden in charge throughout the year. The year began with 15 wards. There were two admissions and five withdrawals during the year, leaving the strength at the close of the year at 12. Two of the withdrawals were only temporary. Six of the wards appeared for the public examination of whom five came out successful: six were promoted to the next higher classes.

The wards were keeping good health throughout the year and their conduct and behaviour were satisfactory. They made good use of the library and reading room attached to the Residential Palace.

Boys.

234. The 15th Tampuran continued to be the guardian of the younger members of His Highness' family resident at Trippunithura. The total number of wards at the end of the year was 22. The health and behaviour of the wards were satisfactory.

Girls.

235. The Tampuran also supervised the Palace Girls' School at Trippunithura. The strength of the school was 41 girls and 14 small boys. The school sent up three girls for the School Final examination for the 1st time of whom one came out successful. The library and reading room were made good use of by the girls. The girls played tennis and badminton and the health of the pupils and their conduct were satisfactory.

XI. MISCELLANEOUS.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Huzur Secretariat.

236. The constitution of the office continued to be the same, being composed of the following departments:—Revenue, Public Works, Judicial and Local and Legislative. The post of the Private Secretary to the Diwan created during the year previous was abolished during the year as it was found there was not sufficient work for the officer. M. R. Ry. P. Damodara Menon Avl. continued to be the Secretary to the Diwan.

The temporary special staff for the sorting and printing of old important State records worked under the direct supervision of the Secretariat.

Telephone.

237. The telephone installation was in working condition throughout the year.

Census.

238. Mr. P. Govinda Menon, B. A., who was appointed Census Superintendent for conducting the decennial census continued to direct the operations till the middle of Mithunam 1097 when his work was finished. The early part of the year was taken up by the abstraction and tabulation work and the latter part saw the book through the Press.

Total population.

239. According to this Census the total population of the State was 979,080 giving a mean density of 662 per square mile.

CHAP. V.

DEPARTMENTAL TESTS EXAMINATION.

240. The 11th Departmental Tests examination of the State including the Hand-writing Test examination was held on 10th Makaram 1097 and the four succeeding days 38 applications were received, but only 36 candidates appeared, of whom 10 were successful. The second Hand-writing Test examination of the year was held on 7th Karkadagam 1097. Thirteen candidates appeared but none passed.

MILITARY.

Nair Brigade.

241. Including the infantry and the artillery, the Nair Brigade consisted of 25 officers and 251 men at the beginning of the year. There were four deaths, seven desertions or retirements and two admissions in the year. The strength of the force at the close of the year thus consisted of 25 officers and 242 men. In addition to these a temporary force of six officers and 75 men entertained in 1096 as special guards for the important temples of the State continued to work throughout the year.

State Band.

242. The sanctioned strength of the State band consisting of a Band Master, a Band Sergeant, a Band Corporal, 22 musicians and two lascars continued during the year.

His Highness' Body Guard.

243. His Highness' Body Guard consisted of one commissioned officer, three non-commissioned officers and 12 troopers at the beginning of the year. There was no casuality among them during the year under report.

Duties of the men.

244. In the infantry, the commissioned officers were armed with swords and the non-commissioned officers and troopers with muskets. In His Highness' Body Guard, the commissioned officer was armed with a sword and a revolver and the non-commissioned officers and troopers with swords, lances and pistols. In the artillery, there were four muzzle loading cannon with accessories complete fit only for firing salutes. The ammunitions received during the year consisted of 500 M. L. ball cartridges, and 500 percussion caps. The services of the men in the infantry were utilised mainly as guards for treasuries, palaces, temples and other important State buildings, or for escort purposes as occasions arose.

Expenditure.

245. The total cost of the Military Department was Rs. 75,532 as against Rs. 71,738 in 1096.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Import permits.

246. The number of licenses issued for the import of arms and ammunition during the year was the same as in 1096, viz., 31.

Licenses for sale.

247. As in the previous year, 66 licenses for dealing in arms and ammunition and for the manufacture and sale of fire works were issued. Of these 24 were for dealing in sulphur, percussion caps, etc., 19 for dealing in China crackers, potash, etc., and 23 for the manufacture and sale of fire works.

PETROLEUM.

Licenses for possession and transport.

248. The number of licenses issued under the Petroleum Regulation was 17 as against 20 in the previous year and a sum of Rs. 1,536 was realised as against Rs. 1,572 in 1096.

CHAP. V.

FACTORIES.

249. There were 50 factories at the beginning of the year and three were newly registered during the year. They were situated as shown below:— Number of Factories.

Cochin	Oil Mills ...	8	Mukundapuram	Tile and Brick works...	6
	Coir factories ...	2		Rubber factories ...	2
	Saw Mill ...	1		Tannery ...	1
	Fishery ...	1			
	Workshop and foundry	2	Trichur	Tile and Brick works ...	13
				Rice Mills ...	5
Kanayannur	Oil Mills ...	3		Saw Mill ...	1
	Petroleum ...	3		Spinning and Weaving Mill ...	1
Chittur	Tile and Brick works ...	1		Rubber Factory ...	1
	Rice and Oil Mill ...	1	Talappilly	Tile works ...	1

250. The number of registered boilers at the commencement of the year was 96 and 10 were registered during the year thus making a total of 106. Number of Boilers.

251 14 accidents were reported during the year as against 18 in 1096. All these were due to the carelessness of the injured. Accidents.

PRESS REGULATION.

252. The number of printing presses at the commencement of the year was 28. During the year the owners of four, viz., the Ramanuja Printing House, Ltd., Trichur, the St. Thomas Press, Ltd., Trichur, the Lokamithram Press, Kandassankadavu, Trichur Taluk, and the Ernakulam Printing and Publishing House, Ernakulam, put in their declarations. Thus the number of presses at the close of the year rose to 42. Number of printing presses.

MOTOR VEHICLES REGULATION.

253. The number of driving licenses issued under the Motor Vehicles Regulation was 143 and the fees realised were Rs. 286 as against 97 and Rs. 194 respectively in the previous year. 12 motor vehicles were also newly registered and paid Rs. 117 in fees. Number of licenses.

THE SIRKAR PRESS.

254. The receipts and expenditure of the Press amounted to Rs. 13,675 and Rs. 28,896 as against Rs. 11,230 and Rs. 24,459 respectively in the previous year. The increase under receipts was due to the advance of Rs. 2,000 received for the execution of a private work and that under expenditure, to the reorganisation of the Press and the part payment towards the purchase of new machinery.

STATIONERY.

255. The receipts under Stationery which mainly consisted of the value of stationery articles supplied to Cranganur, Devaswams, Municipalities, &c., amounted to Rs. 7,596 as against Rs. 8,680 in 1096. The expenditure was Rs. 89,359 as against Rs. 98,580 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the substitution of the system of local purchase for that of direct import from England.

XII. SCIENTIFIC AND MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

ETHNOGRAPHY.

256. Ethnographical researches were continued during the year under report. The printing of the anthropology of the Syrian Christians is nearing completion.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

257. The ruins and monuments of historical and archæological interest were preserved in good condition.

THE STATE MUSEUM.

258. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies was in charge of the Museum and the Zoo throughout the year. The post of the Assistant to the Curator and that of the typist clerk were abolished during the year. The specimens in the natural history section were properly labelled and arranged in scientific order while valuable additions were made to the numismatics section.

259. The industrial and artizan classes of the State took full advantage of the industrial section of the Museum. Articles manufactured by them were as usual advertised and sold through its agency; while the foreign section contributed much to educate the local workmen. During the year articles worth Rs. 22,467 were exhibited and articles to the value of Rs. 9,852 were sold.

260. The total number of visitors to the Museum and the Zoo during the year was 60,398 as against 49,406 in the previous year. Demonstration lessons were also given in the Museum to school children.

261. The animals in the Zoo continued to increase by presentation, birth or purchase. They were taken good care of and continued to be in sound health.

262. The total expenditure incurred by the Durbar on account of the Museum and the Zoo amounted to Rs. 13,489 as against Rs. 44,326 in the previous year. The latter figure was rather an abnormal one owing to the heavy land acquisition charges incurred in the year.

INDUSTRIES.

263. Two Industrial Co-operative Societies were in existence one for metal works and the other for hand-loom weaving.

The former had however to be wound up during the year and the management of the latter was transferred towards the close of the year to the Co-operative Department. The members of the Pulaya Colony in Chalakudy were given facilities for improving their hereditary occupation of mat weaving and basket making. The construction of the Pottery Factory at Chalakudy which according to the agreement with the Bohemian expert in charge should have been over in November 1920, was not completed. The question of starting a Paper Pulp Factory under private agency was considered during the year but the details were not fixed up. Industrial loans amounting to Rs. 61,500 were sanctioned during the year. The Industrial Advisory Board met four times in the year and discussed several important subjects.

264. The expenditure of the department was Rs. 12,120 as against Rs. 9,654 in the previous year. This increase was due mainly to the appointment of an Assistant to the Superintendent of Industries and of an Accountant.

Industrial Education.

265. The number of Industrial schools, both Government and aided, remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 19. The strength in all these schools was 1156 (886 boys and 270 girls) as against 1125 (794 boys and 331 girls) in the previous year.

Government Trades school.

266. The Government Trades school consisted of three sections, viz., Industrial, Commercial and Arts. Its strength rose from 285 in 1096 to 331 in 1097. The teaching of slojd was found unnecessary in an institute of this kind and was therefore abolished. The pay of the staff of the Industrial section was revised during the year. The results of the Public Examinations were satisfactory, the percentage of success in Commercial section having been 57·2 as against 48·9 and that in the Arts section 80 as against 74·6 in the previous year. The receipts of the school amounted to Rs. 5,977 as against Rs. 7,429 in 1096 and the expenditure to Rs. 21,479 as against Rs. 21,249.

Rural Industrial schools.

267. The number of Rural Industrial schools remained the same as in 1096, viz., 12 but their strength went up from 514 to 560. There were seven girls in

CHAP. V.

the year under report as against three in the previous year. Fairly good quantities of tools and raw materials were supplied to these schools but their accommodation was still not quite satisfactory.

The receipts from the schools amounted to Rs. 3,165 as against Rs. 2,032 and the expenditure to Rs. 34,562 as against Rs. 27,001 in 1096.

Government Industrial school for girls.

268. The strength of the Government Industrial school for girls fell from 187 to 148. The fall was due to want of suitable accommodation and the restricted entertainment of needlework mistresses. 84·6 per cent of the pupils passed the examinations as against 76 per cent in the previous year. 46 of the successful candidates were placed in the first class as against 24 in the previous year. This school cost the Government Rs. 6,151 as against Rs. 5,926 in the previous year.

Aided schools.

269. The number of aided schools was five as in the previous year but their strength fell from 139 to 117. The amount of grant paid to these schools was Rs. 2,708 as against Rs. 2,693 in 1096.

CRANGANUR.

270. Cranganur is a small principality with an area of 18¾ square miles and a population of 34,808 according to the census of 1921. It is financially autonomous, but for all administrative purposes forms an integral part of the State. The Chief pays an annual tribute of Rs. 6,857 to the State.

271. The subjoined statement shows the financial condition of the principality at the beginning and at the end of the year.

		Rs.			Rs.
Opening balance	Cash in the Cranganur Treasury ...	29,624	Disbursements under Service Heads ...		1,79,329
	Investments ...	1,48,649	Do under Debt Heads ...		2,91,936
	Total ...	1,78,273		Total ...	4,71,265
Receipts under Service Heads ...		1,78,305	Closing balance	Cash in the Cranganur Treasury ...	37,456
Do under Debt Heads ...		3,36,818		Investments ...	1,84,675
	Total ...	5,15,123		Total ...	2,22,131
	Grand total ...	6,93,396		Grand Total ...	6,93,396

CHAP. V.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

272. Particulars regarding the newspapers and magazines published in the State in 1097 are given below:—

Names of Newspapers and Magazines	Language of publication	Place of publication	Daily, weekly or otherwise	Circulation, (No. of copies)	Remarks
Suprabhatham ...	Malayalam	Trichur	Weekly	700	Deals in matters of general interest including politics.
Sathianatham ...	do	Ernakulam	do	700	do
The Malabar Islam ...	do	Mattancherry	do	1,750	do
West Coast Bulletin ...	English	do	do	500	do
Yogakshemam ...	Malayalam	Trichur	Bi-weekly	700	do
Lokaprakasam ...	Anglo-Malayalam	do	Weekly	750	do
The Messenger of the Sacred Heart ...	Malayalam	Ernakulam	Monthly	400	Deals in purely religious matters
Promptuariam ...	Latin	do	do	1,000	do
Ephimerides ...	Latin, English and Malayalam	do	At intervals	150	do
Eucharist and Priest ...	Latin and English	do	Monthly	1,000	do
Kerala Punch ...	English	Trichur	do	400	A humorous magazine, dealing in all subjects.
The Cochinite ...	do	do	Bi-monthly	500	Deals in matters of general interest including politics.
The Kairali ...	Malayalam	do	Monthly	500	Purely a literary magazine.
Suvartha Duthan ...	do	Kunnamkulam	do	500	Deals chiefly in religious matters.
Ernakulam Mission ...	English, Latin, Syriac and Malayalam	Ernakulam	do	440	do
Mahabali ...	Malayalam	Trichur	Weekly	500	Deals in matters of general interest including politics.
Naveena Keralam ...	do	Ernakulam	Bi-monthly	150	do
Katha Kowmudi ...	do	Kunnamkulam	Monthly	600	A purely literary magazine.
Bharathi ...	do	Trichur	do	500	do
Atma Poshini ...	do	Kunnamkulam	do	500	do
Sadguru ...	do	Irinjalacuda	do	375	do
Unni Namboori ...	do	Trichur	do	700	do
Mangalodayam ...	do	do	do	500	do
Malayala Pathrika ...	do	do	Weekly	500	Deals in matters of general interest including politics.
Yuva Bharatham ...	do	Chittur	do	500	Deals in matters of general interest and N. C. O.
Lekshmi Bhai ...	do	Trichur	Monthly	600	A Ladies' magazine.
Thozhilali ...	do	Irinjalacuda	do	700	Deals in matters chiefly agricultural, commercial, and industrial.
Lokamanyan ...	do	Trichur	do	400	Deals in matters chiefly agricultural, commercial, industrial and other subjects including politics.
The Ernakulam College Magazine ...	English	Ernakulam	Quarterly	800	A literary and scientific magazine.

CHAPTER VI.

CONCLUSION.

THE present report deals with the administration of a year during eight months of which M. R. Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Vijayaraghava Charya Avergal was in charge of the Diwanship. The year was one of varied activities followed by varying results. The forces of reaction referred to in the previous report, which were to a considerable extent artificial and spasmodic, lost much of their strength or ceased altogether to exist, by the close of the year.

274. *Agricultural Development.*—The work in connection with the measures initiated to bring more lands under cultivation was confined more or less to the Chittur and Trichur Taluks. In Chittur, the *Kanam* lands most of which had previously been acquired and afforested by Government during the time of Mr. Pattabhirama Rao were disafforested and re-demarcated for re-assignment to the people. Selections of forest areas in Trichur were nearing completion, while on account of the adverse effects of disafforestation on agricultural lands in Wadakkancherri, the question of re-afforesting some of the hill areas had to be taken up for consideration. The policy pursued by the Darbar in the matter of the reclamation of shallow backwaters which had till recently been preventive rather than facilitative had, in view of the encouragement long given by the British and Travancore authorities for such reclamations in their own territories, been a sore point with the people of the State, and the question how it should be modified consistently with inter-territorial and private interests was engaging the Darbar's attention. The Chalakkudi Irrigation Scheme by which the *kol* lands situated at a distance of some 13 miles were expected to be saved, was found to have been conceived on insufficient data, the actual measurement of the discharge of water at Echipara during the hot weather of the year having shown that its success was highly problematical. The effect on the lands further down in the event of water being withdrawn from the middle of the river could also be gauged only by such measurements during a series of years. It was therefore considered that pending the collection of further statistics and further investigation, the scheme could not safely be started. Certain other projects of irrigation and drainage were under investigation by the new Chief Engineer.

275. *Industrial Development.*—The various cottage and allied industries started by the State or with the State aid were more or less empirical. The facilities granted were found to require re-adjustment with reference to local conditions, heredity and individual tastes. The bell-metal business at Ernakulam and the Hand-loom Weaving Society at Kuttampalli started with some Rs. 20,000 advanced by the State came to grief before the year was half over. One was wound up and the other had to be transferred to the control of the Co-operative Department. The Stoneware factory at Chalakkudi, the construction of which was entrusted to an expert on a salary of Rs. 1,400 per mensem, was to have been completed by October 1921 at a cost of Rs. two lakhs; but the expert was not able to complete the buildings even by the close of the year and the amount stipulated was found to be insufficient. The Cochin

Tanneries subsidised by Government were brought into working order and turned out excellent samples of tanned leather during the year, but to make them paying, additional advances from the State funds in the shape of loans had to be made. The formation of a Paper Pulp Factory had not passed the stage of negotiations.

276. *Education.*—The very liberal system of grants-in-aid introduced into the State resulted in increasing the demand for schools enormously, while the special concessions granted to encourage education among the backward classes and especially Pulayas, were largely availed of by the classes concerned. As some of the concessions were however found on experience to be liable to be abused, restrictions had to be introduced to diminish the liability.

277. *Medical and Sanitary Improvements.*—Buildings to accommodate two new dispensaries were completed during the year and the municipalities of Mattancherry and Trichur were specially busy with their town improvement schemes. The non-municipal towns and villages and vaccination continued to be under a special sanitary staff.

278. *Commercial Development.*—The details of the improvement of the Cochin Harbour were still under discussion, but the experimental dredging and reclamation work were being vigorously pushed on during the year.

279. *Constitutional Development.*—Under the rules promulgated for the constitution of Panchayats on an electoral basis, 15 Panchayats were given the power of election; but no actual election took place during the year. The criticisms received in connection with the Proclamation and the draft rules regarding the Legislative Council for the State were under scrutiny till the close of the year. A revised scheme on the basis of these criticisms as also of the schemes introduced into British India and the sister States of Travancore and Mysore has since been drawn up and it is hoped that it will be possible to introduce it with such essential modifications as may be found necessary by the beginning of next year.

ERNAKULAM,
29th December 1922.

P. NARAYANA MENON,
Diwan of Cochin.

APPENDIX.

CHAP. I.
GENERAL.

(i) Names of high officials in the Cochin State and Residency officials showing changes in the personnel during the year 1097. M E.

Serial No.	Name of officer	Appointment	Period From	Period To	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Residency.				
1	H. H. Burkitt Esq., I. C. S.	Resident in Travancore and Cochin	1— 1—97	32—12—97	
2	Captain A. J. H. S. Hillman	Assistant Resident (on leave)			
	A. D. Crombie Esq., I. C. S.	Ag. do	1— 1—97		
	Captain T. S. Conner I. A..	do	2— 1—97	2— 6—97	
	Vacant	...	3— 6—97	32—12—97	
3	Captain R. W. H. Miller	Medical Officer, Residency Hospital	1—1 —97	do	
	Palace.				
4	K. Narayana Pisharody B. A., B. L.	Sarvadhikariakar	do	do	
5	K. Rama Varma Raja B. A.	Special Palace Officer	do	do	
	General Administration.				
6	Diwan Bahadur T. Vijayaraghava Charya M. A., M. B. E.	Diwan of Cochin	do	1— 9—97	Reverted to British service
	Rao Bahadur P. Narayana Menon B. A., I. S. O.	do	2— 9—97	32—12—97	
7	P. Damodara Menon B. A.	Secretary to the Diwan	1— 1—97	do	
	Accounts and Finance Department.				
8	M. I. Virkkey B. A.	Comptroller of Accounts	do	do	
	Revenue Department.				
9	Rao Sahib T. V. Kasturi Ranga Ayyar B. A.	Diwan Peishkar	dc	do	
10	K. Govinda Menon M. A. (Oxon)	Conservator of Forests	do	do	
11	C. S. Gopala Panikker B. A.	Registrar of Village Panchayats	do	21—11—97	Abolition of the post
12	E. C. King	Tramway Engineer	do	25— 7—97	On privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days
	Do	do	11— 9—97	32—12—97	
	N. S. Subramania Ayyar	In charge	26— 7—97	10— 9—97	
13	M. A. Chakko B. A.	Superintendent of Excise Revenue	1— 1—97	32—12-97	
	Judicial.				
14	T. S. Narayana Ayyar M. A., B. L.	Chief Judge	do	1— 8—97	On privilege leave for 11 days
	Do	do	12— 8—97	32—12—97	
15	P. I. Varughis B. A., B. L.	Ag. do	2— 8—97	11— 8—97	
	Do	Puisne Judge	1— 1 97	18— 5—97	On privilege leave for 13 days
	Do	do	2— 6—97	1— 8—97	On other duty for 11 days
	Do	do	12— 8—97	32—12—97	
16	P. Narayana Menon M. A., B. L.	do	1— 1—97	do	
17	B. K. Raghavan Nambiar B. A., B. L.	Temporary Additional Puisne Judge	16—10—97	do	
18	K. Achutha Menon do	do	do	do	
19	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar do	District Magistrate	1— 1—97	15— 7—97	On other duty as District and Sessions Judge
	N. R. Sahasranama Ayyar do	do	16— 7—97	32—12—97	
20	H. W. M. Brown	Commissioner of Police and Commandant, Nair Brigade	1— 1 97	25— 6—97	Died on 25—6—97
	T. M. Krishna Menon, B. A., B. L.	do	16— 7—97	32—12—97	
21	T. M. Krishna Menon do	1st grade District and Sessions Judge	1— 1—97	15— 7—97	On other duty as Commissioner of Police
	B. K. Raghavan Nambiar do	do	16— 7—97	15—10—97	do as Puisne Judge
	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar do	do	16—10—97	32—12—97	
22	B. K. Raghavan Nambiar do	2nd grade Judge	1— 1—97	15— 7—97	On other duty
	V. B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar do	do	16— 7 97	15—10—97	
	C. V. Antony do	do	16—10—97	32—12—97	
23	Do	Additional District Judge, Trichur	1— 1—97	14—10—97	do
	E. K. Ayyakutty B. A.	do	16—10—97	32—12—97	
24	B. C. Chakko do	Superintendent of Registration	1— 1—97	do	
25	K. Achutha Menon B. A., B. L.	Government Advocate and Law Officer	do	15—10—97	do
	A. Sankara Menon do	do	16—10—97	32—12—97	
26	A. C. Augustus	Superintendent of Central Jail	1— 1—97	do	

CHAP. I.

GENERAL.

(i) List of high officials in the Cochin State and Residency officials showing changes in the personnel during the year 1097 M. E.—*concld.*

Serial No.	Name of officer	Appointment	Period From	Period To	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Miscellaneous.				
27	K. Kolar Thirupad B. A., B. L.	Superintendent of Devaswams			On long leave, retired from 1-4-97
	A. K. Vengu Ayyar B. A.	do	1—1—97	32—12—97	
28	G. E. Browning M. I. C. E.	Chief Engineer	do	30—8—97	On special leave on full pay
	N. Rajagopala Chari	Ag. do	do	18—11—97	Reversion
	Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar B. A., B. C. E.	do	19—11—97	32—12—97	
29	F. S. Davies B. A. (London)	Director of Public Instruction	1—1—97	9—7—97	On privilege leave for 3 months and 4 days
	Do	do	14—10—97	32—12—97	
	C. Mathai B. A.	Ag. do	10—7—97	13—10—97	
30	G. N. Coombes, Triple qualification, Edinburgh and Glasgow	Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer	1—1—97	32—12—97	
31	V. K. Aravindaksha Menon	Mechanical and Electrical Engineer	do	1—8—97	On combined leave
	M. D. Narayana Ayyar	In charge	2—8—97	7—11—97	
	N. Rajagopala Chari	do	8—11—97	23—11—97	
	Rai Bahadur K. Krishnan Nayar B. A., B. C. E.	do	24—11—97	32—12—97	
32	I. Raman Menon B. A., F. E. S.	Superintendent of Agriculture	1—1—97	22—11—97	Combination of appointments
	Do	Superintendent of Agriculture and Panchayats	23—11—97	32—12—97	
33	R. A. Gayathrinatha Ayyar B. A.	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	1—1—97	do	
34	J. I. Chandy B. A.	Superintendent of Anchal	do	do	
35	P. Govinda Menon B. A.	Superintendent of Census* Operations	do	16—11—97	Term expired and reverted to permanent post
36	K. P. Madhava Rao B. A., M. L.	Manager, Thirumala Devaswam	do	1—5—97	On privilege leave for 7 days
	Do	do	9—5—97	20—9—97	On privilege leave 9 days and 6 days respectively
	Do	do	30—9—97	4—11—97	
	Do	do	15—11—97	21—11—97	Retired
	C. S. Gopala Panikkar B. A.	do	22—11—97	32—12—97	
37	G. Subbuswamy Ayyar B. A., L. T.	Superintendent of Industries	1—1—97	26—12—97	Discharged on the expiry of the term
	K. Krishna Pisharody B. A., B. Com.	In charge	27—12—97	32—12—97	
38	J. F. Kuehnel	Government Pottery Expert	1—1—97	29—3—97	On privilege leave for 10 days
	Do	do	10—4—97	32—12—97	
	G. Subbuswami Ayyar B. A., L. T.	In charge	30—3—97	9—4—97	
39	R. R. Byron	Executive Engineer, Munnar Cochin Railway	1—1—97	16—12—97	Discharged on the expiry of his term

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1097 M. E.

CHAP. III.

LEGISLATION.

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
1	Regulation III of 1010—for giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in Cochin	Yes	Repealed with the exception of section 22 clause (3) by Regulation II of 1097
2	Do. I of 1058—for the better regulation of the Police in Cochin	„	Partly repealed by Regulation III of 1076 and amended by Regulation XII of 1097
3	Do. I of 1059—The Cochin Penal Code	„	Amended by Regulations VIII of 1084, III of 1090 and VIII of 1093
4	Do. I of 1062—providing for the restriction and control of the erection of religious buildings, etc.	No	Amended by Regulation I of 1080
5	Do. I of 1067—amending the law relating to the management of the Anchal service, etc.	Yes	

CHAP. III.

LEGISLATION.

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1097 M. E.—*cont.*

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
6	Regulation II of 1070—for acquiring land for public purpose	Yes	Amended by Regulation IV of 1074
7	Do. III of 1071—Cattle Trespass Regulation	"	
8	Proclamation dated 8th February 1897—for taking effective precautionary measures against the spread of Bubonic plague	"	
9	Regulation I of 1072—Epidemic Diseases Regulation	"	
10	Do. II of 1074—Survey Regulation	"	
11	Do. IV of 1074—amending Regulation II of 1070	"	
12	Do. V of 1074—The Destruction of Records Regulation	"	
13	Do. I of 1075—The Notaries Public Regulation	"	
14	Do. III of 1075—The Special Police Regulation	"	
15	Do. II of 1076—The Chief Court Regulation	No	Amended by Regulations IV of 1079, II of 1083, II of 1094, and VI of 1095
16	Do. III of 1076—The Cochin Civil Courts Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations IV of 1084, III of 1094, IV of 1094, III of 1096 and XI of 1097
17	Do. IV of 1076—A Regulation for the protection of Judicial Officers	Yes	
18	Do. V of 1076—The Coffee Stealing Prevention Regulation	"	
19	Do. VI of 1076—The Prisons Regulation	"	
20	Do. VII of 1076—making better provision for the efficient working of the British Postal Department in the State	"	Amended by Regulations II of 1095 and I of 1097
21	Do. VIII of 1076—The Opium Regulation	"	
22	Do. I of 1077—The Abkari Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation V of 1091
23	Do. I of 1079—Civil Procedure Code	"	Amended by Regulations III of 1083, V of 1088, IV of 1089, VIII of 1089, and XX of 1095
24	Do. II of 1079—The Limitation Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations IX of 1095, V of 1097 and X of 1096
25	Do. III of 1079—The General Clauses Regulation	"	
26	Do. IV of 1079—amending the Cochin Chief Court Regulation II of 1076	No	
27	The Indian Evidence Act I of 1872	Yes	Brought into force from 1st Meenam 1080 by His Highness' Proclamation dated 2nd February 1905
28	Regulation I of 1080—amending Regulation I of 1002	No	
29	Do. II of 1080—The Court Fees Regulation	Yes	
30	Do. III of 1080—The Forest Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations VII of 1093 and IV of 1095
31	Do. I of 1081—The Hindu Religious Institutions Regulation	No	Amended by Regulations II of 1091 and XV of 1095
32	Do. II of 1081—The Registration of Births and Deaths Regulation	Yes	Amended by Regulation IV of 1086
33	Do. III of 1081—The Treasure Trove Regulation	"	
34	Do. I of 1082—The Extradition Regulation	"	
35	Do. II of 1082—The Ports Regulation	"	
36	Do. III of 1082—The Ferries and Tolls Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation I of 1088
37	Do. IV of 1082—The Public Gambling Regulation	"	
38	Do. V of 1082—The Forest Steam Tramway Regulation	"	
39	Do. I of 1083—A Regulation for the disposal of the Appeal Suit No. I of 1080 on the file of His Highness the Raja's Court of Appeal	"	
40	Do. II of 1083—amending the Cochin Chief Court Regulation II of 1076	No	
41	Do. III of 1083—amending the Cochin Civil Procedure Code	Yes	
42	Do. IV of 1083—The Revenue Recovery Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations I of 1091, I of 1095 and IV of 1096
43	Do. V of 1083—The Salt Regulation	"	
44	Do. VI of 1083—The Stamp Regulation	"	Partly repealed by Regulation VI of 1095
45	Do. VII of 1083—The Factories Regulation	"	
46	The Indian Contract Act, IX of 1872 (with certain amendments)	"	Brought into force from 1st Chingam 1084 by His Highness' Proclamation dated 14th August 1908
47	Regulation I of 1084—A Regulation to facilitate enquiries into matters connected with the administration of revenue and into the conduct of public servants	"	
48	Do. II of 1084—The Arms Regulation	"	
49	Do. III of 1084—The Petroleum Regulation	"	
50	Do. IV of 1084—The Civil Courts Amendment Regulation	"	Amended by Regulation IV of 1094
51	Do. V of 1084—The Registration Regulation	"	Amended by Regulations III and VIII of 1095
52	Do. VI of 1084—The Lepers Regulation	"	

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1097 M. E.—*cont.*

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
53	Regulation VII of 1084—The Tobacco Regulation	Yes	Amended by Regulation I of 1096
54	Do. VIII of 1084—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Penal Code	,,	
55	Do. I of 1086—The Cochin Census Regulation	,,	
56	Do. II of 1086—The Cochin Criminal Procedure Code	,,	Amended by Regulations III of 1089 and II of 1092
57	Do. IV of 1086—A Regulation to amend Regulation II of 1081	,,	
58	Proclamation dated 9th July 1912—to keep pending all suits for redemption of kanam and other cognate tenures and for eviction	No	
59	Regulation I of 1088—amending the Ferries and Tolls Regulation III of 1082	,,	
60	Do. II of 1088—A Regulation for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies	Yes	
61	Do. IV of 1088—The Co-operative Societies Regulation	,,	Amended by Regulation VIII of 1096
62	Do. V of 1088—A Regulation to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation I of 1079	No	
63	Do. VII of 1088—The Copyright Regulation	,,	
64	Proclamation dated 21st Edavam 1088—regarding the Tenancy Bill	,,	
65	Regulation III of 1089—A Regulation to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, Regulation II of 1086	,,	
66	Do. IV of 1089—A Regulation to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation I of 1079	,,	
67	Do. V of 1089—The Cochin Village Panchayat Regulation	,,	Amended by Regulations I and XI of 1093 and III of 1097
68	Do. VII of 1089—The Cochin Rubber Thefts Prevention Regulation	,,	
69	Do. VIII of 1089—A Regulation to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation, I of 1079	,,	
70	Do. I of 1090—The Cochin Naval and Military News Regulation	Yes	
71	Do. II of 1090—The Cochin Tenancy Regulation	No	Amended by Regulation IV of 1091
72	Do. III of 1090—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Penal Code, Regulation I of 1059	,,	
73	Do. IV of 1090—The Cochin Majority Regulation	,,	Amended by Regulation XIII of 1097
74	Proclamation dated 10th Chingam 1091—prohibiting financial and other dealings by the subjects of the State with the States at war with H. M. the King-Emperor of India	Yes	
75	Regulation I of 1091—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Revenue Recovery Regulation IV of 1083	No	
76	Proclamation dated 7th Thulam 1091—providing for the special protection in respect of Civil and Revenue litigation in the State of Indian soldiers serving under the war conditions	Yes	
77	Regulation II of 1091—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Regulation I of 1081	No	
78	Proclamation dated 31st Medam 1091—to repatriate hostile foreigners from the State and to prohibit them from transferring property within the State	Yes	
79	Regulation III of 1091—The Cochin Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Regulation	,,	Amended by Regulation XVI of 1095
80	Do. IV of 1091—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Tenancy Regulation II of 1090	No	
81	Do. V of 1091—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Abkari Regulation I of 1077	Yes	
82	Proclamation dated 21st Chingam 1092—amending Proclamation dated 29th Makaram 1085 to make better provision for the management and administration of Sirkar Devaswams	No	
83	Regulation I of 1092—The Cochin Public Canals and Backwaters Navigation Regulation	,,	Amended by Regulation X of 1095
84	Do. II of 1092—The Cochin Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Regulation	Yes	
85	Do. III of 1092—The Cochin Fisheries Regulation	,,	
86	Do. I of 1093—The Cochin Village Panchayat Amendment Regulation.	No	
87	Do. II of 1093—The Cattle Disease Prevention Regulation	Yes	
88	Do. III of 1093—The Cochin Passport Regulation	,,	
89	Do. IV of 1093—The Cochin Agricultural Improvements Loan Regulation	,,	

CHAP. III.

LEGISLATION.

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1097 M. E.—*cont.*

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
90	Regulation V of 1093—The Enemy Trading Regulation	Yes	
91	Do. VI of 1093—The Glanders and Farcy Regulation	"	
92	Do. VII of 1093—The Cochin Forest Amendment Regulation	No	
93	Do. VIII of 1093—The Cochin Penal Code Amendment Regulation	Yes	
94	Do. X of 1093—The Cochin Extradition Regulation	No	
95	Do. XI of 1093—The Cochin Village Panchayat Amendment Regulation	"	
96	Proclamation dated 15th Vrischigam 1093—promulgating a scheme for the better management of the Koodalmanikam Devaswam	"	
97	Do. dated 13th Edavam 1093 prohibiting alienation of karaima services in the State Devaswams	"	
98	Regulation I of 1094—The Cochin Motor Vehicles Regulation	Yes	
99	Do. II of 1094—A Regulation to amend the Chief Court Regulation II of 1076 as amended by Regulation IV of 1079	No	
100	Do. III of 1094—A Regulation to amend the Civil Courts Regulation III of 1076	"	
101	Do. IV of 1094—A Regulation to amend the Civil Courts Amendment Regulation IV of 1084	"	
102	Proclamation dated 14th Chingam 1094—to provide for the prevention of dissuation from enlistment in the Military or Police service of His Majesty the King-Emperor	Yes	
103	Do. dated 23rd Thulam to prohibit the export of home-grown paddy and rice	"	
104	Do. dated 24th Dhanu 1094 empowering the Special Magistrate to levy fines imposed under the Indian Defence Force Rules	"	
105	Do. dated 18th Edavam 1094 withdrawing the provisions of the Proclamation relating to skin-tanning	"	
106	Regulation I of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Revenue Recovery Regulation IV of 1083	"	
107	Do. II of 1095—A Regulation to amend the British Post Office Regulation VII of 1076	"	
108	Do. III of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Registration Regulation V of 1084	"	
109	Do. IV of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Forest Regulation III of 1080 as amended by Regulation VII of 1093	"	
110	Do. V of 1095—A Regulation to provide for legalising civil marriages between persons professing Christianity in Cochin State. (The Cochin Christian Civil Marriage Regulation)	"	
111	Do. VI of 1095—A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to Vakils. (The Cochin Vakils' Regulation)	"	
112	Do. VII of 1095—A Regulation to facilitate the collection of debts on succession and afford protection to parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons (The Cochin Succession Certificate Regulation)	"	Amended by Regulations VI of 1096 an IX of 1096
113	Do. VIII of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Registration Regulation V of of 1084	No	
114	Do. IX of 1095—A Regulation to make better provision relating to insolvency in Cochin (The Cochin Insolvency Regulation)	Yes	
115	Do. X of 1095—A Regulation to amend the Cochin Public Canals and Backwaters Navigation Regulation I of 1092	No	
116	Do. XI of 1095—A regulation to provide for certain matters in connecting with the taking of Census of the Cochin State during the year 1096	Yes	
117	Do. XII of 1095—A Regulation to make provisions for the protection of Inventions and Designs (The Cochin Patents and Designs Regulation)	"	
118	Do. XIII of 1095—A Regulation to define, regulate and amend the law relating to marriage, inheritance, succession, family management, partition and adoption of the Nairs (The Cochin Nayar Regulation)	No	Amended by Regulation VIII of 1097.

CHAP. III. LEGISLATION.

(ii) List of Laws in [illegible] the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadag[illegible] 1097 M. E.—*cont.*

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
119	Regulation XIV of 1095—A Regulation [illegible] for the prevention, arrest and eradica[illegible] posts and plant diseases in Cochin (T[illegible] Cochin Plant Posts and Plant Diseases P[illegible])	Yes	
120	Do. XV of 1095—A Regulation [illegible] the Cochin Hindu Religious Institution Regulation I of 1081	No	
121	Do. XVI of 1095—A Regulation [illegible] the Cochin Steam Boilers and Prim[illegible] Regulation III of 1091	Yes	
122	Do. XVII of 1095—A Regulation [illegible] provision for the care of the persons [illegible] of minors (The Cochin Guard[illegible] Wards Regulation)	„	Amended by Regulation XIII of 1097
123	Do. XVIII of 1095—A Regu[illegible] make provision for the prevention of [illegible] animals	„	
124	Do. XX of 1095—A Regulation [illegible] the Cochin Civil Procedure Code	„	
125	Proclamation dated 1st Thulam 1095—to [illegible] for the trial of offences under the [illegible] Ordinance 1917	„	
126	Do. 5th Dhanu 1095—to provide [illegible] lating the temporary landing of foreig[illegible] the Port of Malipuram	„	
127	Do. 5th Dhanu 1095—to legalise the [illegible] of deserters from His Majesty's [illegible]	„	
128	Do. 31st Karkadagam 1095—ass[illegible] ment of Ramapatnam Zemin[illegible] perties situated in Cochin State	No	
129	Do. 1st Kanni 1096—withdrawing [illegible] visions of the Proclamation dated 13th [illegible] 1093 regarding the export of silver ba[illegible] coin from Cochin	Yes	
130	Do. 15th Vrischigam 1096—withd[illegible] provisions of the Proclamation da[illegible] 1094 regarding the melting, etc. [illegible] or silver coin in Cochin	„	
131	Do. 17th Vrischigam 1096—establi[illegible] Legislative Council in Cochin	No	
132	Regulation I of 1096—to amend the Co[illegible] Tobacco Regulation VII of 1084	„	
133	Do. II of 1096—The Juvenile Sm[illegible] Prevention Regulation	„	
134	Do. III of 1096—to amend the C[illegible] Courts Regulation III of 1076	„	
135	Do. IV of 1096—Land Conservanc[illegible] gulation	Yes	
136	Do. V of 1096—The Telephone Re[illegible]		
137	Do. VI of 1096—to amend the [illegible] Succession Certificate Regulation VII of [illegible]	„	
138	Do. VII of 1096—The Cochin [illegible] Regulation	„	
139	Do. VIII of 1096—to amend the [illegible] Co-operative societies Regulation IV [illegible]	No	
140	Do. IX of 1096—to amend the Coch[illegible] Succession Certificate Regulation VII of 10[illegible]	„	
141	Do. X of 1096—The Probate and [illegible] istration Regulation	„	
142	Do. XI of 1096—The Cochin Ma[illegible] Regulation	Yes	
143	Do. I of 1097—to amend the Br[illegible] Office Regulation VII of 1076	„	
144	Do. II of 1097—to repeal cer[illegible] obsolete enactments	„	
145	Do. III of 1097—to amend the C[illegible] Village Panchayat Regulation V of 10[illegible]	„	
146	Do. IV of 1097—The Specific Re[illegible] Regulation	„	
147	Do. V of 1097—to amend the Co[illegible] Limitation Regulation II of 1079	„	
148	Do. VI of 1097—The Cochin Chri[illegible] Succession Regulation	„	
149	Do. VII of 1097—The Cochin Press [illegible] Registration of Books Regulation	„	
150	Do. VIII of 1097—The Paliam Tar[illegible] Regulation	No	
151	Do. IX of 1097—The Cochin Neg[illegible] Instruments Regulation	Yes	
152	Do. X of 1097—The Cochin P[illegible] Public Resorts Regulation	„	

CHAP. III.

LEGISLATION.

(ii) List of Laws in force in the Cochin State on the last day of Karkadagam 1097 M. E.—*concld.*

Serial No.	Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Act	Remarks
153	Regulation XI of 1097—to amend the Cochin Civil Courts Regulation III of 1076	No	
154	Do. XII of 1097—to amend the Cochin Police Regulation I of 1058	,,	
155	Do. XIII of 1097- The Cochin Court of Wards Regulation	Yes	
156	Proclamation dated 13th Thulam 1097—for legalising the arrest of fugitive offenders from Martial Law area in Malabar	No	
157	Do. Dated 19th Thulam 1097—bringing into force the provisions of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913	Yes	

A. Season and Rainfall.

(iii) Statement of Rainfall in the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

Stations	Chingam	Kanni	Thulam	Vrischigam	Dhanu	Makaram	Kumbham	Meenam	Medam	Edavam	Mithunam	Karkadagam	Total for 1097	No. of rainy days in 1097
Ernakulam ...	9·64	14·93	7·72	2·45	0·50	0·10	5·70	0·93	6·61	22·65	41·98	15·13	128·37	132
Mattancherry ...	9·89	7·03	4·00	1·20	1·23	0·85	2·59	2·01	6·02	16·41	43·52	16·72	112·23	136
Cranganur ...	10·06	12·41	6·14	0·98	0·49	0·47	...	0·28	5·63	22·97	42·38	15·36	117·17	127
Irinjalakuda ...	4·58	9·72	11·01	2·61	...	1·92	...	...	12·23	30·75	48·00	26·18	147·00	131
Trichur ...	10·58	9·93	10·61	0·89	0·50	...	...	0·90	10·77	22·32	29·16	15·32	120·98	112
Wadakkancherry.	7·53	2·76	6·04	0·34	1·40	...	...	2·54	5·35	21·37	50·66	23·03	124·52	108
Chittur ...	7·25	7·64	5·05	0·80	0·37	0·61	...	...	4·37	5·66	21·31	17·61	70·67	93
Total ...	59·53	65·02	50·57	9·37	4·49	3·95	8·29	6·72	50·98	145·66	287·01	129·35	820·91	...

B. Staple food grains.

(iv) Statement showing the prices of Staple food grains in the Cochin State.

Articles	Price per maund of 82⅞ lbs. Karkadagam 1096 Rs.	A.	P.	Karkadagam 1097 Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks
Rice husked ...	10	8	6	10	4	4	
Wheat ...	12	7	10	12	8	11	
Peas ...	10	12	6	10	4	5	
Dhol ...	15	9	9	15	3	3	
Gram ...	8	7	7	8	6	9	
Til or Gingelly ...	16	10	5	17	9	11	
Green peas ...	11	1	11	11	4	10	
Bengal Gram ...	11	9	3	11	3	0	

C. Agricultural Stock.

(v) Agricultural Stock.

Taluk	Year	Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes Male	Buffaloes Female	Horses	Asses	Sheep and goats	Ploughs With 4 bulls	Ploughs With 2 bulls	Carts Riding	Carts Load carrying	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cochin-Kanayannur...	1097	6,725	16,599	1,096	445	32	1	5,992	...	5 090	126	517	
Mukundapuram ...	...	26,908	30,127	3,814	4,775	89	10	7,315	...	15,705	192	628	
Trichur ...	...	7,211	12,574	4,796	2,855	210	7	4,163	...	9,555	462	1,139	
Talapilly ...	...	14,244	28,028	16,748	1,794	8	...	12,536	...	17,933	188	248	
Chittur ...	...	13,102	21,919	10,753	8,596	177	176	8,125	...	14,595	689	1,886	
Cranganur ...	...	755	2,896	87	618	...	3	869	...	204	...	3	
Total ...	...	68,945	1,14,132	37,294	18,583	516	197	39,020	...	63,082	1,657	4,421	

CHAP. V.

D. Abkari.

(vi) Statement showing the Excise Shops and the Excise Revenue of the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

Taluks	Arrack		Toddy		Tobacco			Foreign Liquor					Ganja		Opium		Other licenses issued		Remarks
	Number of shops	Rental Rs.	Number of shops	Rental Rs.	No. of A class shops	No. of B class shops	Rental Rs.	No. of F. L. 1 shops	No. of F. L. 2 shops	No. of F. L. 3 shops	No. of F. L. 9 shops	Rental Rs.	Number of shops	Rental Rs.	Number of shops	Rental Rs.	Druggists' license	Cocaine	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Kanayannur ...	89	22,700	94	1,29,575	4	137	58,910	2	5	1	2	1,240	22	39,010	23	57,300	11	8	
Cochin ...	53	25,980	82	1,36,735	1	153	30,150	1	3	1	1	1,145	27		33		4	2	
Cranganur ...	11	3,191	18	10,515	1	20	9,755	...	1	...	...	100	3		3		1	..	
Mukundapuram.	61	23,760	99	89,060	3	181	46,896	...	2	1	...	730	14		16		...	...	
Trichur ...	56	18,329	71	84,135	4	145	51,795	1	8	1	5	1,480	11		11		10	6	
Talappilly ...	24	2,700	74	86,600	3	150	31,590	...	2	...	...	200	13		11		...	...	
Chittur ...	19	7,055	43	56,905	3	92	19,952	...	1	1	1	785	7		7		5	2	
Total ...	257	1,03,718	481	5,23,525	19	881	2,58,048	4	22	5	9	5,780	97		104		31 *	13 †	

* The amount realised is Rs. 155 at the rate of Rs. 5 each license.

† Licenses issued free of charge.

E. Police.

(vii) Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police during the year 1097 M. E.

Description of officers	Number	Pay of the grade	Total cost	Punishment			Reward		Education		Remarks
				Dismissal	Black marks, degradations, suspensions, etc.	Judicially	By promotion	By money	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Commissioner of Police ...	1	12[illegible]— 65	750	...	...	...	...	...	All can read and write	...	
First Grade Inspector ...	1	150—200	200	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Second do do ...	1	125—150	150	..	...	...	...	...		...	
Reserve Inspector ...	1	225	225	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Sergeant ...	1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Head Quarter Inspector ...	1	75—100	100+25 P. A.	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Prosecuting Inspector ...	1	75—100	100	...	...	...	...	...		...	
First Grade Sub-Inspector ...	2	80	160	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Second do do ..	2	70	140	...	...	...	1	1		...	
Third do do ...	5	60	300	...	...	...	2	...		...	
Fourth do do ...	10	50	500	...	3	...	2	1		...	
Drill Inspector ...	1	40	40	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Gymnastic Instructor ...	1	40	40	...	...	...	...	...		...	
First Grade Head Constables ...	3	30	90	...	1	...	1	1		...	
Second do do do ...	9	25	225	...	2	...	2	1		...	
Third do do do ...	10	20	200	...	3	...	4	2		...	
Fourth do do do ...	39	17	668	...	6	1	6	4		...	
Senior Bugler ...	1	25	25	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Junior do ...	1	20	20	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Armourer (Senior) ...	1	20	20	...	...	...	...	...		...	
do (Junior) ...	1	15	15	...	...	...	...	...		...	
First Class Constables ...	84	15	1,260	1	30		...	12		...	
Second Class do ...	448	12	5,376	8	63	2	5	28			
Recruits ...	15	9	135	...	...		7	...		17	

E. Police.

(viii) Comparative Statement of cases under the Penal Code handled by the Police during the years 1096 and 1097 M. E.

Cases						Persons						Property						Remarks
1096			1097			1096			1097			1096			1097			
Charged	Detected	Percentage	Charged	Detected	Percentage	Tried	Convicted	Percentage	Tried	Convicted	Percentage	Lost	Recovered	Percentage	Lost	Recovered	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
437	252	57·65	448	245	54·68	572	295	51·5	551	370	67·1	50227	37794	79·2	9161	6661	72·7	

(ix) Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Criminal Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

Description of offences	Number of offences: Balance from past year	Number of offences: Committed during the present year	Number of offences: Total	No. of cases disposed of during present year	No. of persons apprehended	No. of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced to: Imprisonment: Simple	Imprisonment: Rigorous	Imprisonment and fine: Simple	Imprisonment and fine: Rigorous	Fine only	Whipping	Total	No. of persons acquitted or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane	No. of persons died or escaped during or before trial	Term of imprisonment: Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Life imprisonment	Capital punishment	Awaiting trial: Persons	Awaiting trial: Cases	No. of persons committed	No. released under section 455, Criminal Procedure Code out of the No. convicted shown in column 7	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1 Offences against public tranquillity, such as unlawful assemblies, rioting and affray and abetment thereof	1	26	27	24	183	41	..	20	..	...	21	..	41	109	..	2	1	..	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3	...	...	
2 Offences by or relating to public servants	2	6	8	8	20	9	..	4	..	...	5	..	9	11	..	...	...	..	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
3 Giving or fabricating false evidence and other offences against public justice	2	15	17	15	32	10	...	6	...	..	4	..	10	19	..	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	2	1	...	
4 Offences relating to coins, &c.	..	2	2	2	2	1	..	1	...	..	..	..	1	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
5 Offences relating to weights and measures	..	4	4	3	8	4	..	..	...	..	4	..	4	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	
6 Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency, morals and other public nuisance	1	28	29	29	64	17	..	1	..	..	16	..	17	47	..	..	1	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7 Murder and abetment	4	21	25	23	36	7	3	2	...	1	..	..	6	2	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	3	2	19	...	
8 Culpable homicide not amounting to murder and abetment	1	16	17	15	65	6	..	6	..	...	...	...	6	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	3	...	...	10	2	16	...	
9 Causing death by rash or negligent acts	..	1	1	1	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	7	...	..	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10 Attempted suicide and abetment of suicide	1	10	11	9	12	5	3	2	...	..	..	..	5	2	..	...	...	3	..	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	
11 Hurt	55	866	921	883	1972	138	4	16	1	1	115	..	137	1748	..	4	4	9	4	•	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	82	38	...	1	
12 Grievous hurt	1	21	22	16	79	18	..	17	...	...	1	..	18	41	..	...	...	3	3	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	6	...	...	
13 Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	1	16	17	14	49	1	...	...	...	..	1	..	1	37	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	2	...	
14 Assault and use of criminal force	3	36	39	37	102	2	...	...	..	..	2	...	2	83	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	...	...	
15 Kidnapping	1	3	4	4	12	4	.	3	...	1	..	..	4	8	..	...		..	..	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16 Rape and attempt to rape	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17 Other offences affecting the human body	2	5	7	6	8	5	...	3	..	..	2	..	5	2	...	...	...	..	..	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	
18 Theft	50	485	535	511	1096	276	15	178	1	12	30	37	273	736	...	1	14	44	43	82	10	4	1	2	...	...	...	77	24	6	3	
1 Extortion	..	9	9	8	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	20	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	

(ix) Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Criminal Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.—*contd.*

Description of offences	Number of offences: Balance from past year	Number of offences: Committed during the present year	Total	No. of cases disposed of during present year	No. of persons apprehended	No. of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced to: Imprisonment: Simple	Imprisonment: Rigorous	Imprisonment and fine: Simple	Imprisonment and fine: Rigorous	Fine only	Whipping	Total	No. of persons acquitted or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane	No. of persons died or escaped during or before trial	Term of imprisonment: Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Life imprisonment	Capital punishment	Awaiting trial: Persons	Awaiting trial: Cases	No. of persons committed	No. released under section 455, Criminal Procedure Code out of the No. convicted shown in column 7	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
20 Robbery ...	2	21	23	19	52	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	33	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	
21 Dacoity ...	1	5	6	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	23	4	2	...	
22 Criminal misappropriation ...	...	2	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
23 Criminal breach of trust ...	1	31	32	26	53	8	...	5	...	...	3	...	8	38	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	
24 Criminal breach of trust by public servants ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
25 Receiving or dealing in stolen property ...	2	2	4	3	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
26 Cheating ...	3	8	11	11	15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
27 Mischief by fire ...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28 Other mischief ...	4	51	55	51	158	12	...	5	...	...	7	...	12	135	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	...	
29 Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property ...	8	65	73	63	251	8	...	1	...	...	7	...	8	205	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	10	...	...	
30 House breaking ...	2	34	36	26	40	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	21	17	...	...	2	1	2	12	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
31 Forgery ..	1	3	4	3	8	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1		...	...	...	...	3	[illegible]	2	...	
32 Criminal breach of contract ...	...	3	3	3	7	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
33 Defamation ...	...	7	7	6	32	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	[illegible]	...	...	
34 Criminal Intimidation, insult and annoyance ..	2	24	26	25	53	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	4	43	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	
35 Offences against local and special laws such as smuggling &c. ..	7	439	446	433	637	435	4	14	...	...	417	...	435	173	...	...	6	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	13	...	...	
36 Other offences not included in the above ...	...	13	13	11	23	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	
Total ..	158	2280	2438	2303	5186	1049	29	319	2	15	612	27	1044	3617	...	8	31	80	59	132	32	10	7	5	4	5	1	405	135	57	1	

CHAP. V.

F. Criminal.

(x) Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

Name of Court	No. of offences reported during the year: Last year	No. of offences reported during the year: Present year	Remaining at the end of the year	No. of persons dealt with — Brought to trial in 1097: Arrested by Police	Upon warrant	On summons	Voluntary	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Total: Past year	Total: Present year	Persons disposed of: Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred	Persons remaining at end of the year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Magistrate's Court	51	83	9	21	1	35	10	...	127	67	12	21	23	...	...	11	
Special 1st class Magistrate's Court, Ernakulam	14	60	65	11	21	158	7	...	96	192	31	105	21	5	1	29	
do Trichur ...	...	20	...	49	...	28	...	...	...	87	47	9	[illegible]	...	2	25	
do Wadakkancherry ...	...	17	...	...	...	68	4	...	...	72	...	33	39	...	...	...	
Kanayannur 2nd class Magistrate's Court ...	531	460	85	69	125	610	7	...	974	811	121	432	152	3	...	90	
Cochin do ...	357	402	95	*160	108	514	19	...	717	831	178	456	129	10	1	57	
Cranganore do ...	173	173	12	42	18	383	...	...	326	443	108	187	51	1	..	33	
Mukundapuram do ...	322	321	36	61	81	198	...	...	645	613	452	50	121	6	...	13	
Trichur do ...	396	372	27	217	61	419	...	...	821	730	324	208	149	10	..	48	
Talappilly do ...	318	292	60	32	22	632	24	...	693	70	211	192	237	4	1	65	
Chittur do ...	108	168	33	55	17	236	...	...	247	208	165	57	66	17	3	...	
Nemmara do ..	92	71	41	9	1	147	...	...	196	157	29	94	19	1	...	14	
Chittur 3rd class do ...	53	10	...	2	1	20	..	...	133	23	4	3	6	...	...	10	
Total ...	2418	2399	472	758	462	3782	71	...	4980	5074	1753	1847	1014	57	8	395	

*The total of column 13 includes also the 32 persons otherwise disposed of

(xi) Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

F. Criminal.

Tribunal	No. of appeals	Appeals rejected: Persons	Appeals rejected: Cases	Sentences — Confirmed: Persons	Confirmed: Cases	Modified: Persons	Modified: Cases	Reversed: Persons	Reversed: Cases	Proceedings quashed: Persons	Proceedings quashed: Cases	Referred: Persons	Referred: Cases	Further enquiry etc. ordered: Persons	Further enquiry: Cases	Pending: Persons	Pending: Cases	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
The Chief Court ..	27	...	...	21	15	3	3	13	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	2	
Anjikaimal Sessions Court ..	14	...	...	7	7	3	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	8	3	
Trichur do ..	7	...	...	...	...	22	3	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	48	...	...	28	22	28	7	27	11	...	1	...	...	2	2	14	5	
District Magistrate's Court ..	180	26	26	160	93	11	11	92	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	
Grand Total ..	228	26	26	188	115	39	18	119	53	...	1	...	...	2	2	27	13	

CHAP. V.

G. Jails.

(xii) Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Jails in the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

Stations	No. of prisons	No. of prisoners: Remaining from the last year	No. of prisoners: Admitted during the year	No. of prisoners: Total: Past year	No. of prisoners: Total: Present year	Daily average: Past year	Daily average: Present year	Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of jails and prisoners: Rs.	A.	P.	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the jails
The Central Jail, Viyyoor ..	1	130	463	681	598	149·68	129·03	172	35,036	1	9	·84	1 death
Ernakulam Sub-jail ...	1	10	155	221	165	8·66	5·5	8	891	13	0	2·7	
Mattancherry do ...	1	1	77	77	78	3·8	3·6	8	505	0	4	4·7	
Cranganur do ..	1	...	32	38	32	3	4	4	208	14	10	2	
Irinjalakuda do ...	1	2	57	70	59	·19	·5	1	296	2	10	3	
Trichur do ...	1	4	89	140	48	3·8	3·06	2	611	3	11	6·9	
Wadakkancherry do ...	1	6	111	55	117	2·75	2·75	7	460	10	6	2·5	
Chittur do ...	1	2	50	42	52	3·2	14·2	...	522	11	0	30	
Nemmara do ...	1	...	6	9	6	·42	·36	1	28	5	0	·26	

(xiii). Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

TRIBUNALS		Opening balance of		Filed and received by transfer or remand during		Total of		Disposed of during		Closing balance of		Suits filed during the present year												Suits disposed of during the present year							Average duration		Remarks
		Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Value Rs.	A.	P.	Suits relating to landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	No. of suits under Rs. 100	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1000	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 and below Rs. 5000	No. of suits above Rs. 5000	Exparte	Admitted or compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value Rs.	A.	P.	Months	Days	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			26	27	28
Anjikaimal District Court	O. S. ...	208	182	196	242	404	424	222	197	182	227	14,42,931	8	11	169	66	7	48	23	9	96	67	53	10	4	130	6,99,374	6	4	9	17	
	S. C. ...	3	1	4	3	7	4	6	4	1	...	840	9	11	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	538	15	8	11	4	
Trichur District Court	O. S. ...	131	165	155	141	286	306	121	180	165	126	14,50,595	10	5	78	36	27	5	5	3	90	38	23	3	1	153	11,95,357	12	4	13	16	
	S. C. ...	3	1	15	17	18	18	17	16	1	2	2817	11	4	...	17	..	2	15	...	...	...	10	...	..	6	2640	15	6	2	1	
Total of District Courts	O. S. ...	339	347	351	383	690	730	343	377	347	353	28,93,527	3	4	247	102	34	53	28	12	185	105	76	13	5	283	18,94,732	2	8	...	...	
	S. C. ...	6	2	19	20	25	22	23	20	2	2	3158	5	3	...	20	...	4	16	...	...	...	11	1	1	7	3179	15	2	...	...	
Ernakulam Munsiff's Court	O. S.	165	313	892	980	1057	1293	744	912	313	381	3,17,427	13	10	149	694	137	136	648	129	67	...	500	16	17	379	2,30,529	12	...	7	24	
	S. C.	47	51	992	1215	1039	1266	988	1180	51	86	40,388	10	3	...	1215	...	1215	...	...	...	...	892	28	48	217	35,803	12	2	2	6	
	Tenancy S. C.	..	1	2	6	2	7	1	7	1	..	226	3	8	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	236	3	8	1	5	
Cochin Munsiff's Court	O. S.	434	267	622	1027	1056	1294	789	838	267	456	3,71,368	5	8	*215	723	120	539	411	*108	...	...	503	29	16	290	2,70,226	7	3	7	8	
	S. C.	86	61	723	715	809	776	748	709	61	67	23,659	2	3	...	715	...	715	...	...	...	...	492	36	22	159	23,135	10	7	4	5	
	Tenancy S. C.	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cochin Additional Munsiff's Court	O. S.	127	93	275	31	403	124	309	124	93	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	123	...	...	...	15	16	
	S. C.	47	3	152	...	199	3	196	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	12	19	
	Tenancy S. C.	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Irinjalakuda Munsiff's Court	O. S.	226	259	798	826	1024	1084	766	776	258	308	2,15,369	12	3	473	338	15	247	497	59	23	...	374	32	24	346	1,85,197	11	7	8	26	
	S. C.	126	117	2011	1644	2137	1761	2020	1035	117	126	79,619	11	7	...	1644	...	1644	...	...	...	...	1190	48	107	290	73,789	7	6	3	21	
	Tenancy S. C.	4	...	73	47	82	47	82	46	...	1	2127	3	10	...	47	...	47	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	2039	7	10	...	...	
Trichur Munsiff's Court	O. S.	264	403	899	972	1163	1375	760	986	408	389	5,86,291	13	4	322	547	103	72	796	78	26	...	488	50	...	448	2,56,289	5	10	9	...	
	S. C.	140	299	2056	1948	2196	2247	1897	2119	299	128	96,212	9	2	...	1948	...	1948	...	...	...	...	1561	131	...	427	82,334	9	2	4	29	
	Tenancy S. C.	...	2	6	6	6	8	4	8	2	..	321	6	3	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	395	6	2	2	5	
Wadakkancherry Munsiff's court	O. S.	340	291	740	720	1080	1011	789	683	291	328	1,79,241	7	3	189	499	32	126	509	61	24	...	260	112	42	269	1,99,648	4	9	10	9	
	S. C.	108	88	919	799	1027	887	939	788	88	99	23,218	4	11	...	799	...	799	...	...	..	...	466	84	32	206	19,876	4	8	4	13	
	Tenancy S. C.	1	1	13	17	14	18	13	16	1	2	318	...	3	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	11	2	1	2	497	8	11	2	18	

* Columns 13 to 18 include the 31 cases made over to the Additional Munsiff.

(xiii). Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.—*concld.*

TRIBUNALS		Opening balance of: Past year	Opening balance of: Present year	Filed and received by transfer or remand during: Past year	Filed and received by transfer or remand during: Present year	Total of: Past year	Total of: Present year	Disposed of during: Past year	Disposed of during: Present year	Closing balance of: Past year	Closing balance of: Present year	Suits filed during the present year: Value Rs.	A.	P.	Suits relating to landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	No. of suits under Rs. 100	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1000	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and below Rs. 5,000	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000	Suits disposed of during the present year: Exparte	Admitted or compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value Rs.	A.	P.	Average duration: Months	Days	Remarks
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			26	27	28
Chittur Munsiff's Court	O. S.	104	82	409	450	513	532	431	406	82	126	1,40,476	10	...	92	295	57	50	301	73	26	...	165	16	8	217	1,01,707	3	...	6	22	
	S. C.	12	14	410	448	422	462	408	435	14	27	18,728	7	6	...	448	...	448	...	...	...	...	275	27	29	104	17,439	5	3	9	10	
	Tenancy S. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...		
Cranganur Munsiff's Court	O. S.	59	113	517	483	576	596	463	461	113	135	1,48,626	15	10	99	380	4	65	340	60	18	...	258	30	4	169	1,02,925	16	3	5	11	
	S. C.	73	49	815	711	888	760	839	706	49	54	20,119	15	8	...	711	...	711	...	...	...	...	491	52	21	142	19,121	8	4	1	26	
	Tenancy S. C.	1	...	7	7	8	7	8	6	...	1	187	13	1	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	187	13	1	3	8	
Nemmara Court	S. C.	...	6	73	106	73	112	67	105	6	7	4384	9	10	...	106	...	106	...	...	...	...	56	25	...	24	4244	15	7	2	26	
Total of Munsiffs' Courts	O. S.	1719	1820	5162	5439	6871	7309	5051	5186	1820	3123	19,58,802	14	2	1545	3476	468	1235	2502	568	184	...	2549	285	111	2241	18,46,524	11	8	...	...	
	S. C.	639	688	8151	7586	8790	8274	8102	7690	688	594	3,06,276	7	2	...	7586	...	7586	...	...	...	...	5424	431	254	1571	2,75,745	9	3	...	...	
	Tenancy S. C.	6	4	107	88	113	87	109	83	4	4	3180	11	1	...	83	...	83	...	...	...	...	67	4	1	11	3856	7	8	...	...	
Panchayat Courts	S. C.	131	267	2969	2951	3100	3218	2833	2958	267	260	57,562	...	8	...	2893	58	2947	4	...	...	...	1796	457	189	514	55,068	13	...	...	...	
Grand total	...	2840	3128	16749	16512	19589	19640	16461	16304	31 8	3886	49,09,892	2	2	1792	14160	560	11908	3550	580	369	105	9925	1191	561	4627	35,78,607	11	5	..	...	

(xiv) Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

TRIBUNALS	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for present year	Applications brought to the register			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the end of the year			Remarks
	Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.				
Anjikaimal District Court...	118	135	6,40,429 2 6	423	421	15,38,153 13 8	551	556	20,78,582 15 9	416	426	14,40,972 3 9	135	130	6,37,610 12 0	77	36	17	
Trichur do ...	75	76	1,88,786 2 7	322	282	6,77,196 2 0	397	358	8,65,982 4 7	321	304	6,15,128 4 0	76	54	2,50,854 0 7	45	7	2	
Total ...	193	211	7,29,215 5 1	755	703	22,15,349 15 3	948	914	29,44,565 4 4	737	730	20,56,100 7 9	211	184	8,88,464 12 7	122	43	19	
Ernakulam Principal Munsiff's Court ...	262	* 405	78,152 11 10	3820	3789	8,48,537 11 3	4082	4194	9,26,720 7 1	3731	3869	8,69,427 5 8	351	325	57,293 1 5	324	...	1	
Ernakulam Additional Munsiff's Court ...	57	...	...	213	...	...	270	...	...	216	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	—	
Cochin Munsiff's Court ...	279	235	93,270 5 3	2783	2923	4,44,868 9 6	3062	3158	5,38,138 14 9	2827	2859	4,33,528 6 0	235	299	1,01,610 8 9	289	10	...	
Irinjalakuda do ...	255	371	65,289 15 7	3387	3950	5,86,223 10 6	3642	4321	6,51,513 10 1	3271	3790	5,77,341 0 8	371	531	74,172 9 5	529	1	1	
Trichur do ...	221	235	38,904 6 1	2803	3211	4,99,270 3 2	3024	3446	5,38,174 9 3	2789	3247	5,03,735 0 5	235	199	29,439 8 10	193	3	3	
Wadakkancherry do ...	176	150	33,103 8 5	1738	2105	3,97,319 0 1	1914	2255	4,30,422 8 6	1764	2048	3,81,325 7 11	150	207	49,097 0 7	203	2	2	
Chittur do ...	59	53	18,141 12 1	1014	1023	2,53,551 15 10	1073	1076	2,71,693 11 11	1020	1021	2,51,150 2 3	53	55	20,543 9 8	55	...	...	
Cranganur do ...	179	214	63,092 11 11	1733	1959	4,01,950 1 11	1912	2173	4,85,042 13 10	1698	1917	3,83,196 1 6	214	256	1,01,846 12 4	246	10	—	
Nemmara do ...	...	...	...	19	47	2,094 12 10	19	47	2,094 12 10	19	43	1,980 10 3	...	4	114 2 7	4	...	...	
Total ...	1488	1663	4,04,955 7 2	17491	19007	34,33,846 1 1	18979	20670	38,38,801 8 3	17316	18794	34,01,684 2 8	1663	1876	4,37,117 5 7	1843	26	7	
Grand Total ...	1681	1874	11,34,170 12 3	18246	19710	56,49,196 0 4	19927	21584	67,83,366 12 7	18053	19524	54,57,784 10 5	1874	2060	13,25,582 2 2	1965	69	26	

* Includes 54 applications which were pending in the Additional Munsiff's Court.

(xv) Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Civil Courts of the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

Tribunals	Opening balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during						How disposed of										Average duration	
											Past year			Present year			Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for re-trial		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of		Past year	Present year
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
Chief Court { Appeals ...	100	155	162	164	262	319	107	128	155	191	4,20,347	8	1	5,10,746	9	0	53	68	8	3	25	22	5	5	16	20	1 0 2·8	1 0 24·75
Chief Court { Second appeals ...	105	118	134	143	239	261	121	191	118	70	43,938	15	11	48,205	7	9	55	102	23	25	19	26	6	7	18	31	1 0 5·9	0 10 18·72
Total ...	205	273	296	307	501	580	228	319	273	261	4,64,181	8	0	5,58,952	0	9	108	170	31	28	44	58	11	12	34	51	...	...
Anjikaimal District Court A. S. ...	156	147	322	265	478	412	331	177	147	235	1,01,326	0	7	92,070	7	2	224	106	35	21	42	21	9	4	21	25	0 3 24	0 3 17
Trichur do A. S. ...	145	173	303	283	448	456	275	374	173	82	96,645	15	3	2,49,570	3	7	163	243	34	45	64	75	10	11	4	...	0 5 15	0 6 3
Total ...	301	320	625	548	926	868	606	551	320	317	1,97,972	8	10	3,41,640	10	9	387	349	69	66	106	96	19	15	25	25	...	...
Grand total ...	506	593	921	855	1427	1448	834	870	593	578	6,62,154	0	10	9,00,592	11	6	495	519	100	94	150	154	30	27	59	76	...	...

(xvi) Statement showing the registration of documents in the several Registry offices of the Cochin State during the years 1096 and 1097 M. E.

Names of Registry Offices		Documents presented for Registration		Nature of documents presented: Mortgages		Sale-deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous		Documents registered		Value of documents registered						Documents of which registration was refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at close of the year		Remarks
		1096	1097	1096	1097	1096	1097	1096	1097	1096	1097	1096	1097	1096	1097	1096			1097			1096	1097	1096	1097	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			17			18	19	20	21	22
Cochin	...	3,312	3,051	994	897	841	761	9	16	34	37	1,521	1,340	3,325	3,041	29,23,829	3	5	30,28,390	3	9	16	11	1	...	
Ernakulam	...	3,501	3,338	1,030	1,078	681	679	20	12	22	36	1,748	1,633	3,493	3,427	21,92,834	10	10	24,97,123	13	1	10	18	1	...	
Tripunithura	...	2,298	2,198	680	781	507	429	12	14	15	13	1,024	961	2,223	2,194	12,92,557	4	1	14,42,154	8	8½	7	5	...	..	
Mulanthuruthu	...	1,387	1,377	415	502	333	316	5	6	1	5	603	547	1,385	1,376	2,68,620	11	½	4,70,515	10	7½	2	1	...	...	
Vellarapilly	...	1,061	1,083	404	492	222	198	1	3	10	7	834	393	1,060	1,087	2,39,212	5	1	2,64,386	5	8¾	4	...	4	..	
Kuzhupilly	...	2,271	2,065	696	632	451	429	16	11	31	29	1,077	964	2,268	2,063	16,79,739	14	7	14,94,320	13	6	9	2	...	1	
Cranganur	...	3,365	3,197	1,077	1,188	842	735	5	6	58	52	1,383	1,216	3,361	3,196	21,70,769	7	...	18,53,741	...	11	6	2	...	...	
Mala	...	1,752	1,618	614	693	517	460	3	3	9	7	609	549	1,752	1,618	5,16,134	12	4	5,32,414	11	9	...	...	...	...	
Chalakudy	...	3,632	3,447	1,243	1,247	1,094	881	6	4	11	8	1,278	1,307	3,625	3,440	10,53,493	4	4½	13,11,521	10	¾	5	8	...	...	
Vatakumkara	...	1,463	1,310	498	483	333	264	5	2	21	10	606	551	1,464	1,308	4,47,492	4	9	4,16,218	12	10	...	6	...	...	
Irinjalakuda	...	3,261	2,912	1,221	1,117	745	681	7	5	11	6	1,277	1,103	3,260	2,910	12,33,192	8	7	11,50,281	1	6	3	2	...	...	
Kattur	...	1,970	1,664	677	596	478	406	3	5	13	28	799	629	1,967	1,661	6,81,236	9	2	5,69,875	2	7	8	4	...	1	
Nellayi	...	3,277	2,881	1,082	980	1,046	892	10	6	7	5	1,132	998	3,276	2,880	11,36,672	11	9	11,34,984	15	9	2	5	1	...	
Trichur	...	3,477	4,073	1,314	1,581	1,089	1,142	20	28	8	5	1,051	1,322	3,469	4,069	19,18,401	8	11	23,20,818	2	1	7	7	1	4	
Trichur Town (1st 4 months)	...	1,121	499	440	222	268	107	10	6	2	1	404	163	1,122	496	13,07,295	13	8	5,44,241	1	5	2	3	...	...	
Oorakam	...	2,477	1,964	854	700	627	565	10	7	3	12	983	680	2,474	1,961	8,21,014	8	11	8,13,848	15	4	5	2	...	1	
Enamavu	...	3,090	3,016	1,061	1,070	794	700	14	11	64	29	1,214	1,206	3,089	3,016	14,07,782	15	7½	13,99,786	13	7	1	...	1	1	
Mundur	...	2 217	2,005	738	639	648	571	9	6	27	12	795	777	2,217	2,005	6,85,025	9	1	7,28,903	9	5	...	2	...	...	
Pazhanji	...	2,029	1,838	609	550	516	440	13	13	28	24	863	811	2,028	1,839	6,42,975	7	6	5,60,987	13	3	...	2	2	...	
Kunnamkulam	...	2,819	2,729	805	802	662	627	19	11	63	51	1,270	1,288	2,818	2,729	13,71,340	6	2	10,95,379	8	7	2	...	...	...	
Wadakkancherry	...	2,025	1,928	573	543	605	557	9	14	15	11	823	803	2,024	1,927	7,12,484	4	9	7,41,653	2	1	5	3	...	...	
Chelakkara	...	1,333	1,223	322	326	412	378	17	9	3	14	572	496	1,333	1,222	6,07,550	9	3	6,41,514	8	5	3	1	...	...	
Pazhayannur	...	918	868	262	256	266	248	17	15	5	9	368	340	917	866	8,61,681	1	2	11,10,440	11	4	1	2	1	2	
Chittur	...	1,933	2,065	685	649	467	481	21	26	56	73	754	836	1,324	2,063	29,51,935	10	8	36,14,661	12	7	2	1	...	2	
Nemmara	...	506	547	122	152	147	161	6	4	17	14	214	218	507	549	5,15,943	5	3	9,66,730	3	8	1	...	2	...	
Total	...	56,468	53,001	18,429	18,067	14,541	13,112	267	243	529	408	22,702	21,081	56,407	52,948	3,08,29,216	10	11½	3,07,24,945	7	5½	101	87	14	12	

(xvii) Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the years 1096 and 1097 M. E.

Description	1096							1097							Remarks
	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	A.	P.	Fees realised Rs.	A.	P.	Number of deeds	Value of property Rs.	A.	P.	Fees realised Rs.	A.	P.	
1	2	3			4			5	6			7			8
Mortgage deeds	18,405	1,03,89,125	10	5	39,444	7	...	18,044	1,06,46,981	2	11¾	38,319	14	...	* The difference in the total is due to the exclusion from it of the "Cranganur" receipts.
Sale deeds	14,519	84 52,773	10	6½	30,114	...	...	13,095	83,33,069	8	2	26,798	15	...	
Wills	267	...	...	...	1,069	...	...	243	...	...	...	984	8	...	
Money bonds	529	3,56,053	13	5	1,250	...	...	495	3 35,129	7	8	1,067	8	...	
Miscellaneous documents	22,687	1,16,31,263	8	7	46,699	13	...	1,066	1,14,09,765	4	7¾	44,087	9	...	
Total	56,407	3,08,29,216	10	11½	*1,13,709	1	0	52,943	3,07,24,945	7	5½	*1,06,864	1	0	
Fees for copies of registered documents ...	...	...	...	...	4,764	12	...	...	...	...	...	4,444	4	...	
Search fees ...	...	...	...	...	4,478	10	0	...	...	...	...	5,283	4	0	
Miscellaneous receipts ...	...	...	...	...	7,993	14	9	...	...	...	...	8,743	2	1	
Total	...	...	...	...	17,237	4	9	...	...	...	...	18,471	10	1	
Grand total	...	...	...	...	1,30,946	5	9	...	...	...	...	1,25,335	11	1	
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	64,800	15	11	...	...	...	...	69,500	3	11	
Net savings	...	...	...	...	66,145	5	10	...	...	...	...	55,835	7	2	

CHAP. V.

J. Vital Statistics.

(xviii) Statement showing the Vital Statistics of the Cochin State for the year 1097 M. E.

Serial No.	Name of taluk or town	Population	Births		Increase	Decrease	Deaths		Increase	Decrease	Ratio per 1000 of the population				Remarks
											Births		Deaths		
			Past year	Present year			Past year	Present year			Past year (Census 1911)	Present year (Census 1921)	Past year (Census 1911)	Present year (Census 1921)	
1	Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk ...	2,31,528	3,205	2,731	...	474	2,392	1,871	...	521	14·56	10·79	10·87	8·08	
2	Ernakulam Town ...	23,192	542	623	81	...	270	286	16	...	25·57	26·86	12·74	12·42	
3	Mattancherry Town...	24,664	695	701	6	...	433	416	...	17	29·56	28·42	18·42	16·87	
4	Mukundapuram Taluk ...	2,08,713	2,749	2,577	...	172	1,763	1,624	...	139	14·18	12·35	9·09	7·78	
5	Trichur Taluk ...	1,62,916	2,540	1,433	...	1107	1,323	963	...	360	17·28	8·79	9·05	5·91	
6	Trichur Town ...	27,987	738	933	195	...	396	337	...	59	31·36	33·34	16·80	12·04	
7	Talapilli Taluk ...	1,70,154	2,674	3,029	355	...	1,841	1,950	109	...	16·19	17·80	11·15	11·46	
8	Chittur Taluk ...	77,058	986	1,166	180	...	846	973	127	...	12·87	15·13	11·05	12·62	
9	Chittur-Tattamangalam Town ...	18,150	586	615	29	...	413	491	78	...	29·85	33·88	28·00	27·05	
10	Cranganur Taluk ...	34,808	490	482	...	8	300	308	8	..	14·76	13·82	9·04	8·85	
	Total ...	9,79,060	15,205	14,290	915	1,761	9,977	9,221	340	1,096	16·55	14·60	10·87	9·42	

K. Medical Relief.

(xix) Statement showing the Medical Relief afforded in the Cochin State medical institutions during the year 1097 M. E.

Hospital and Dispensary	Number of patients treated		Results of in door patients				Expenditure			Daily average	Remarks
	Out-door	In-door	Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment	Rs.	A.	P.		
Ernakulam General Hospital ...	25,928	2,435	2,170	...	133	132	* 1,11,918	12	2	252·86	
Mulanthuruthy Dispensary ...	7,623	...	...	...	...	...	3,004	1	1	49·09	
Tripunithura Dispensary.	5,282	3	2	...	1	...	2,745	13	4	85·05	
do Palace Dispensary ...	1,341	...	...	...	...	...	3,339	2	7	21·41	
Kandakadavu Dispensary.	9,884	...	...	...	...	...	2,783	3	1	64·90	
Male Dispensary, Mattancherry ...	13,450	...	...	...	...	...	2,904	2	6	94·63	
Women's Hospital do ...	18,144	1,279	1,210	...	26	46	13,612	0	8	150·00	
Narakkal Dispensary ...	22,257	63	58	...	3	2	4,056	10	2	210 04	
Cranganur Dispensary ...	9,746	127	117	...	8	2	† 4,143	15	9	75·16	
Iyampilly Dispensary ...	10,405	...	...	...	...	...	3,055	13	7	117·37	
Mala Dispensary ...	12,531	...	...	...	...	...	2,509	10	4	98·86	
Chowerah Dispensary ...	11,135	...	...	...	...	...	2,831	0	8	67·34	
Chalakudy Hospital ...	22,254	380	359	...	10	11	5,417	8	10	107·14	
Kuriarkutty Dispensary ...	2,791	85	85	..	...	...	$ 2,665	11	10	12·45	
Irinjalakuda Hospital ...	24,070	243	215	...	10	18	5 945	11	4	169 30	
Palapilly Dispensary ...	4.188	...	..	...	...	...	2,186	10	9	27·04	
Trichur Civil Hospital ...	21,776	1,030	830	77	72	51	19,297	0	8	144·08	
Jail Hospital, Trichur ...	743	98	94	...	1	3	§			12·94	
Wadakancherry Dispensary ...	66,313	68	59	1	6	2	2,171	8	8	27·78	
Anthikad Dispensary ...	11,989	...	...	...	...	...	2,604	5	8	65·79	
Kunnamkulam Hospital...	9.748	677	642	...	9	26	4,319	4	3	82·12	
Trichur Maternity Hospital ...	16,462	1,007	958	...	23	26	8,659	10	6	101·03	
Pazhayanur Dispensary ...	10,784	26	24	...	1	1	2,562	1	6	47·43	
Chittur Hospital ...	4,223	76	69	...	5	2	4,627	2	10	32·42	
Nemmara Hospital ...	11,025	116	104	...	5	7	2,967	2	6	54·48	
Nanniode Dispensary ...	5,719	...	...	...	...	...	2,923	12	4	23·74	
Opthalmic Dispensary ...	2,963	...	...	...	...	...				28·18 *	
Total ...	3,02,729	7,718	6,996	78	318	326	2,16,642	6	0	2172·78	

* This also includes the expenditure for the Opthalmic dispensary, the salary of the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer and his office staff, his office contingencies and the cost of medicines, etc. bought for the Reserve Stores.

† Met from Cranganur Fund. $ Met from Tramway Dept. § Met from the Jail Dept.

CHAP. V.

L. Public Works.

(xx) Statement showing the expenditure on Public Works for the year 1097 M. E.

Serial No.	Description of Work	State funds			Contribution			Total
		Original	Repairs	Total	Original	Repairs	Total	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Communications ...	74,612	1,43,821	2,18,433	11,090	648	11,738	2,30,171
2	Buildings ...	1,27,888	16,643	1,44,531	12,508	1,954	14,462	1,58,993
3	Irrigation ..	26,717	36,723	63,440	3,370	606	3,976	67,416
4	Miscellaneous public improvements ...	19,979	1,169	21,148	788	1,958	2,746	23,894
5	Purchase and repair of tools, plant and stock ...	1,721	...	1,721	431	...	431	2,152
6	Petty construction and repairs ...	...	52,936	52,936	...	7,188	7,188	60,124
7	Refunds ...	32	...	32	...	...	...	32
8	Miscellaneous supervision charges on account of contribution works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	House allowance to Tampurans.	247	...	247	...	...	...	247
10	Loss sustained in the purchase of timber for departmental works ...	25	...	25	...	...	...	25
	Total ...	2,51,221	2,51,292	5,02,513	28,187	12,354	40,541	5,43,054
11	Establishment	79,635	...	79,635	1,000	...	1,000	80,635
	Grand total ...	3,30,856	2,51,292	5,82,148	29,187	12,354	41,541	6,23,689

M Education.

(xxi) Statement showing the classification of Schools according to the agencies managing them during the year 1097 M. E.

Agency	1096				1097			
	Number of Schools	Number of pupils			Number of Schools	Number of pupils		
		Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total
Government ...	171	25,574	13,432	39,006	167	25,533	13,552	39,085
Church Mission Societies or Protestant Missionaries ...	14	1,621	656	2,277	19	2,750	1,146	3,916
Roman Catholics ...	45	5,889	4,221	10,110	50	6,554	4,862	11,416
Native Priests ...	85	6,262	2,014	8,276	85	10,561	3,913	14,474
Native Gentlemen ...	122	17,612	6,500	24,112	113	12,510	5,591	18,101
Masters themselves ...	7	812	340	1,152	2	327	79	406
Total ...	444	57,770	27,163	84,933	436	58,255	29,143	87,398
Unaided and indigenous ...	576	7,704	3,733	11,437	576	7,704	3,733	11,437
Grand Total ...	1,020	65,474	30,896	96,370	1,012	65,959	32,876	98,835

M Education.

(xxii) Statement showing the proportion of pupils in Sirkar and Aided schools to population of school-going age in 1097 M. E.

Taluk	Population of school-going age according to 1921 Census		Pupils		Percentage	
	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Cochin-Kanayannur ...	21,384	20,524	19,953	10,561	93·2	51·4
Cranganur ...	2,634	2,588	2,155	1,010	81·7	39·0
Mukundapuram ...	15,375	15,922	10,251	4,302	66·6	27·8
Trichur ...	13,888	14,734	13,780	7,333	99·2	49·7
Talapilly ...	12,256	12,267	8,308	4,451	67·7	35·5
Chittur ...	6,907	7,375	3,808	1,426	55·1	19·3
Total ...	72,444	74,420	58,255	29,143	80·4	39·1

CHAP. V.

M. Education.

(xxiii) Statement showing the classification of pupils according to caste or creed during the year 1097 M. E.

Class	Population		Population of school-going age		Pupils		Percentage of pupils to population		Percentage of pupils to population of school-going age	
	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Hindus ...	3,15,418	3,30,714	47,313	49,607	36,042	14,804	11·4	4·5	76·2	29·8
Christians ...	1,31,758	1,30,837	19,764	19,[illegible]26	20,186	13,693	15·3	10·5	102·1	69·7
Muhammadans ...	34,940	33,777	5,241	5,067	1,907	549	5·5	1·6	36·4	10·8
Jews ...	587	580	88	87	120	97	20·4	16·7	136·4	111·5
Jains ...	58	43	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animists ...	198	170	29	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,82,959	4,96,121	72,444	74,420	58,255	29,143	12·0	5·8	80·4	39·1

M. Education.

(xxiv) Statement showing the number and strength of special schools during the year 1097 M. E.

Schools	Number of schools	Strength	Remarks
Training school ...	1	663	Government
Sanskrit schools ...	17	399	1 aided and 16 unaided
Koran schools ...	79	2,218	Unaided
Music schools ...	31	485	do
Hebrew schools ...	2	97	do
Vedic schools ...	19	244	2 aided and 17 unaided
Arabic schools ...	11	305	Unaided
Drumming schools ...	18	96	do
Tamil schools ...	2	65	do
Astrology schools ...	1	5	do

M. Education.

(xxv) Statement showing the industries taught in the Industrial Schools during the year 1097 M. E.

No.	Name of industries	1096			1097		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Weaving ...	328	3	331	368	7	375
2	Carpentry ...	202	...	202	233	...	233
3	Smithy ...	38	...	38	56	...	56
4	Rattan Works ...	46	...	46	61	...	61
5	Mat making ...	32	23	55	40	30	70
6	Bell metal Work ...	11	...	11	14	...	14
7	Lacquer Work ...	11	...	11	19	...	19
8	Basket making ...	...	23	23	2	30	32
9	Needle Work ...	...	318	318	...	271	271
10	Embroidery ...	..	208	208	...	223	223
11	Knitting ...	...	92	92	...	62	62
12	Canvas ...	...	37	37	...	32	32
13	Pillow lace ...	...	209	209	...	168	168
14	Crochet lace ...	..	62	62	...	66	66
15	Music ...	...	59	59	...	47	47
16	Drawing—Freehand ...	658	293	951	734	208	942
17	Geometry ...	3	4	7	3	4	7
18	Design ...	4	...	4	8	1	9
19	Painting ...	14	2	16	15	7	22
20	Typewriting ...	22	...	22	31	...	31
21	Shorthand ...	69	...	69	75	...	75
22	Book-keeping ...	55	...	55	83	...	33
23	Correspondence ...	74	...	74	60	...	60
24	Commercial Geography ...	16	...	16	13	...	13
25	Banking ...	34	...	34	27	...	27
26	Vernacular Commercial ...	25	...	25	24	...	24
	Total ...	1,642	1,333	2,975	1,816	1,156	2,927

CHAP. V.

M. Education.

(xxvi) Statement showing particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Cochin State during the year 1097 M. E.

Description of Schools	Number of Schools		Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year		Average daily attendance		Expenditure					
	1096	1097	1096	1097	1096	1097	Collegiate	Upper Secondary	Lower Secondary	Primary	Special	Miscellaneous
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sirkar Schools ...	171	167	39,006	39,085	32,075	31,517	40,131	1,06.340	91,110	2,99,252	33,045	41,201
Aided Schools ...	273	269	45,927	48,313	36,036	42.948	...	19,859	20,020	1,89,169	11,831	...
Total ...	444	436	84,933	87,398	68,111	77.465	40,131	1,26,199	1,11,130	4,88,421	44,876	41,201

N. Military.

(xxvii) Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Cochin State for the year 1097 M. E.

Composition of force	Number of combatants, officers and men					Total number of men at the end of the current year	Details of force at the end of the current year				Total expenditure on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers	Remarks
	At the end of the last year	Recruited this year	Casualities				Number of guns	Indian Commissioned officers	Non-Commissioned officers	Combatants		
			Died	Invalided	Discharged or deserted							
Cavalry ...	16	...	...	...	...	16	..	1	3	12	3,271	Non-combatants such as clerk, cobbler, black-smith, syces and barbers are not included in this list
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	22	...	...	...	...	22	4	...	2	20	2,816	
Infantry ...	254	2	4	1	6	245	...	6	17	222	30,503	
Total ...	292	2	4	1	6	283	4	7	22	254	36,590	

Acc: 24635

Report on the Administration of Cochin for the Year 1097 ME/1921-22

02 Contents
I Introductory Note
1 Chap 1: General and Political
16 Chap 5: Administrative Departments
16 Land Revenue
18 Salt and Abkari
21 Forests and Tramway
23 Miscellaneous Revenue
25 Judicial Departments
3 Chap 2: Financial Review
31 Vital Statistics and Medical Relief
34 Religious and Charitable Institution
36 Public Works
37 Instruction
37 Mechanical Department
43 Scientific and Minor Departments
43 Press Regulation
47 Chap 6: Conclusion
7 Chap 3: Legislation
9 Chap 4: Administrative Reforms and Changes
BI Appendix